Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
M34Ho

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, January 2, 1952.

RECEIVED
JAN 1 9 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 1

SUMMARY

Weather was the big feature of beekeeping during the last half of December. The northern half of the country from the Cascade Mountains and Sierra Nevada Mountains in the West to New England was covered with a moderate to heavy blanket of snow. Temperatures were generally considerably below normal in the northern half of the country and extending fairly well into the Southwest and South. Any bee-yard activity was at a complete standstill except in the extreme South. The snow cover was protecting plants keeping clovers and other honey plants in good condition for the coming season. In the Rocky Mountain area quite deep snows at high elevations were building up water reserves for the coming season. This was particularly important in Colorado and northern New Mexico where drought conditions had become quite serious.

Reports from practically all parts of the country indicate that bees are wintering well to date, due to the fact that in nearly all sections food stores were ample to go into the winter and also in nearly all sections bees obtained good flights during late November and early December. In only a very few limited sections was any distress on the part of bees reported.

Demand for honey continued to improve in most sections of the country. The Christmas trade helped local beekeepers and beekeeper-bottlers and in several sections of the country buyers were looking for carlots or large lots of honey for shipment particularly to the East. The market showed little change with the general average on large lots of good table honey running around support levels of 10.1¢ per lb. Some lots of outstanding quality or preferred flavors sold at a half cent to a cent or more above support, while some dark or off-flavored honeys were being discounted rather heavily.

The beeswax market held steady with rather light offerings and a moderate demand. Over most of the country beeswax prices ranged 50-52¢, mostly 52¢ on light wax, and 50¢ on good average or dark wax. Occasional small lots sold locally in various sections of the country as high as 53-56¢ and occasional lots higher.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Dec. 15	Dec. 22	Dec. 29	Cumulative total through Dec. 29
	701,380 lbs.	446,880 lbs.	217,250 lbs.	9,872,236 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Holland 3,863,641; Belgium 1,846,250; Germany 1,444,585; France 1,308,480; Austria 440,840; Switzerland 317,140; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 231,000; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Algiers 87,960; Italy 66,300; Hong Kong 26,148; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 7,992; Israel 1,200.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

2 weeks ending:	Dec. 22	Cumulative total through Dec. 29
	8,340,701 lbs.	* 17,855,466 lbs.

* Reduced by 340,140 pounds withdrawn from acceptance during September 1951.

SEP 24 1974

- over -

Agriculture - Washington

Washington 25, D. C. SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL.XXXVI - NO. 1 Wednesday, January 2, 1952.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT; These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP.CALIF.	Amber,Alfalfa	10½¢ del.Cal.	TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	10 1¢ f.o.b.
SO.CALIF.	L.A.-Wh.Alfalfa-Cotton	10 1¢ " "	N.MEX.	L.A.Cotton	9½¢ "
	" " " Cotton	10 1¢ " "		Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ "
	Ex.Lt.Amber Alfalfa	10½¢ " "	S.D.	White Clover	11 5¢ "
	Ex.Wh.Orange	11-11½¢ " "	IOWA	White Clover	10-10½¢ "
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amber Cotton	10 1¢ " "	NEBR.	White Sweet Clover	10½¢ "
No.CALIF.	Lt.Am-Ex.Lt.Amber,Thistle, Clover,Alfalfa & Mt.Mix.	10¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	White,Clover	10¢ "
				White,Clover	10 1¢ del.Ohio
	Ex.Lt.Amber,Alfalfa	10 1¢ del.Cal.	WISC.	Amber,Fall Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
	Ex.Lt.Amber,Thistle	11¢ " "	MINN.	White,Sweet Clover,few	9½-10¢ del.Mpls.
ORE.	E.L.A.,L.A.& Wh.mx.Flowers	10 1 del.		White,Clover	9-10¢,few 7-8¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Ex.Wh.Alfalfa & Clover	10-10.1 f.o.b.		Amber,Mx.Flowers	7½-9½¢ "
	Mixed Flowers	9.92¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White,Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
NEV.	White,Clover	10.1¢ f.o.b.		Amber,Fall Flowers	9¢ "
UTAH	Ex.White,Alfalfa	11¢ del.Cal.	FLA.	Orange Blend-bbls.	10-12¢
	Ex. " ,Clover	11½¢ " "		Ambers: Orange Blend, Partridge Pea,Gallberry	
	Wh.to L.A.Clover	10 1¢ f.o.b.		Palmetto,Mangrove	7¼-8 3/4¢
WYO.	Wh..Alfalfa & Sweet Clover	10½-11¢ fob			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
UTAH	White to Light Amber,Clover	-	-	13-15¢
WYO.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Mesquite	-	-	12½¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	15 5/6¢
WISC.	Amber,Fall Flowers	12½¢	-	-
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	12¢	-
OHIO	White, Clover	12½¢	15¢	18¢
	Amber, Fall Flowers	11½¢	-	-
ILL.	Amber (1950 Crop) Fall Flowers	-	9¢	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	14-15	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	14¢
PA.	Clover	15¢	-	-
MD.	Clover	13¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	11 2/3¢	-	-
FLA.	Orange Blend	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers	14¢	15¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
COLO.	Ex.White Clover	-	15¢	-
WYO.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Mesquite	-	-	15¢
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers & Clover	-	17¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	15-18¢	21-25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	16 2/3¢	21¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweet Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White,Clover	15 5/6¢	-	19 3/5-20¢
WISC.	White,Clover,Basswood	-	12-17¢	15-30¢
	Golden, Mxd.Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	White, Clover	15¢	15 2/3-18¢	20¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	16 2/3¢	15-19 5/6¢	20-25¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
MASS.	White, Clover	-	20¢	26¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23½¢	30¢
PA.	Clover,Raspberry,Buckwheat	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange Blend	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers	15-21¢	17-22¢	22-29¢
OHIO	White Clover	19¢	20¢	25¢

(Continued)

Washington 25, D. C. Wednesday, January 2, 1952

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. JARS		(Per Case)	(Per Case)	(Per Jar)
COLO.	Ex.White Clover	-	5.76	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mxd Flowers & Clover	-	4.32-5.52	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	17-30¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	33¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	24-29¢
WIS.	White, Clover	-	5.76	30-40¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
MINN.	White, Clover	4.65	5.28-5.40	-
OHIO	White, Clover	5.28	5.64	31¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	5.20	6.00-6.30	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
MASS.	White, Clover	-	6.00	35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Lt Amber, Clover	5.28	6.24	35-39¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Orange Blend	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers Blend	4.61	5.28	30¢
	Palmetto Amber	6.25	7.00	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLO.	Ex.White, Clover, 12/2# jars	-	4.80	-
UTAH	White to Light Amber, Clover, 10# pails	-	-	1.50-1.90
WYO.	White,Clover, 10# pails	-	-	2.00
ARK.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 5# pails	-	-	2.25
	" " " 3# jars	-	-	1.25
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweet Clover	-	4.56	-
NEBR.	Clover, 12/2# jars	-	5.10	53¢
MICH.	White, Clover, 8-oz.jars	-	-	17¢
WIS.	White, Clover, 10# pails	-	-	1.90
	Golden, Mixed Flowers, 10# pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	White, Clover, 12/2# jars	4.45	4.90-5.25	55¢
OHIO	White Clover, 24/8 oz. jars	3.00	3.18	17¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 6-oz.jars	-	-	20¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 3# jars	-	70¢	89¢
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Section)	(Per Section)
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Sweet Clover,No.1,11 oz.or over	-	8.00-8.40	-
NEV.	Clover, 12-oz. or over	-	6.25	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	8.40	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	7.50	-
WIS.	White Clover	-	-	40¢
OHIO	White, Clover	6.95	7.20	45¢
ILL.	White, Clover	7.75-8.40	8.50-9.00 few 10.08	45-50¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	9.00	-
MASS.	Clover-Sumac	-	9.50	55¢
PA.	Clover, Raspberry,Buckwheat	-	-	35-45¢
TENN.	Clover	7.00	-	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover:			
	5# pail	-	85¢ each	-
	2# jars	-	40¢ each	-
IOWA	Clover, Cut Comb,Cello wrapped			
	12 oz. sections	-	35¢	-
WIS.	W Clover, Basswood, Bulk	-	-	20¢ lb.
OHIO	Clover			
	2½# jars	-	-	90¢
ILL.	White, Clover			
	12/2½# jars	8.25	9.00-9.30	99-1.00
	24/1# jars	8.40	9.00	45-50¢
	12/12 oz.jars	3.20	3.80	41¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers			
	5# pails	-	23¢ lb.	25¢
	2½# jars	-	25¢ lb.	25¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 1

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of December)

Northern California - Rainfall and temperature conditions were about normal. At the close of the period temperatures dropped with frosts on several nights. Colonies continued in generally good to excellent condition for winter. Honey and pollen supplies appeared adequte except in isolated instances. A few more bees were returned from Oregon and a few were moved into almond orchards. Annual plants are abundant though temperatures during the period were mostly too low for much growth. Expanded planting of alfalfa for seed is reported in some sections. Virtually no plants were worked during the period.

Central California - Rainfall and temperature conditions here also were about normal. Most colonies continued in good condition for winter. Both honey and pollen supplies are generally adequate. Some additional movement of bees to almond orchards or other spring locations occurred during the period. Early warm rains started annual honey plants in abundance and other rains supplied ample moisture to keep them in good condition. All honey plants appeared normal. Bees worked on eucalyptus, ornamental shrubs, mustard, and other weeds to a limited extent.

Southern California - Weather conditions thus far have been generally satisfactory though additional rains are needed in mountainous and desert areas. Rain in San Diego County and Los Angeles to date has exceeded normal, and is well ahead of last season. Some frost occurred during the period. Plant growth was slowed by the cold weather. Colony condition continued to vary from good to poor. Many colonies will need feeding for the spring build-up. Little additional movement of bees was reported. Bees worked manzanita in San Diego County for about three weeks before frost killed the blossoms. Bees also worked eucalyptus and a little early mustard though the flow was slow.

Demand for honey in California has been moderate with a steady to firm market. Receipts of honey have fallen off somewhat.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 9-26)

Washington-Oregon - Most of this period was cold. Freezing weather occurred in spotted areas west of the Cascades with considerable rain. Very cold temperatures occurred east of the Cascades in both Washington and Oregon. Snowfall has been moderate east of the Cascades, but very heavy in the mountains making for good moisture conditions this coming season. Bees are wintering well with ample stores in all sections covered. Demand for honey was reported as moderate to fairly good but with little change in prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 10-25)

Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah & Nevada - Temperatures were well below normal over the entire area, with lows reported down to 25 and 30 below zero at some points, particularly in Wyoming and Montana. The ground is well covered over practically the entire area with heavy snowfalls at higher levels particularly in Colorado, Utah and Idaho. Moisture conditions were quite good prior to the snows and plants should be well protected. Bees are believed to be wintering well over most of the areas. Some flights were obtained in late November and early December. Snow cover is generally protecting hives well and temperatures have risen once or twice to where the clusters could move to new stores. Some bee yards in Idaho report evidences of dysentery due to poor quality of food stores, including some honeydew, gathered late in the season. Reports on demand and supplies of honey vary, although it is generally agreed that demand is somewhat better than a year ago. In Montana reports indicate a fairly high proportion of the crop now out of producers hands. In most other States reports are more variable. Some producers are evidently closely cleaned up on this year's crop, while others are holding fairly large tonnages. Many growers are not satisfied with present prices and are selling only sufficient honey to meet current cash needs.

SOUTHWESTN SECTION: (Period Dec. 10-25)

Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas -Temperatures were below normal over most of this area. Moisture conditions were generally favorable over Arkansas and Oklahoma. Most of Texas, on the other hand, continued dry. Winter wheat in dry soil in northwest Texas suffered from cold winds. Clover and other honey plants were also being damaged. It is anticipated that unless considerable moisture develops soon in this area that bee pasturage for the coming season will be badly damaged. In most sections bees are in good condition and despite the general colder weather, there have been sufficient mild days to permit flights at least every week or ten days. Feeding has been necessary in only a few sections where all stores were light and bees depend to some extent on winter foraging.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Dec. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska - This entire area had stormy weather during this period with light to moderate snows in all except the extreme southern edge of the belt and temperatures running from 10-15 degrees below normal for this season. Snow cover is protecting the plants except in Kansas.

- continued -

Both moisture and plant conditions at this time are good. In Kansas snow fall was light in most areas furnishing some protection, although in many wide areas plants were exposed and may have suffered from alternate freezing and thawing. Colony condition is considered generally good. In some sections where bees have been confined for some time, some colonies may be in need of early flights. In Kansas some bees are reported rather short of stores and earlier than usual feeding may be necessary. Demand for honey is rather spotted. Local demand in most sections seems to have slowed down as might have been expected with the colder weather and holiday seasons. Wholesale demand, especially for bottled extracted and creamed honey, however, seems to have shown considerable improvement during the past month. In general supplies of honey in producers' hands seem to be lighter than a year ago and large wholesale lots are becoming increasingly scarce.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period December 12-26)

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana & Ohio - Cold weather with temperatures well below normal prevailed during practically this entire period. Lowest temperatures prevailed through Minnesota and Wisconsin, but the heaviest snows fell through southern Wisconsin, Illinois, northern Indiana, and Michigan. Parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin had only sufficient snow to provide minimum cover for plants with the result that the ground is freezing deeply. This cold, however, is not expected to damage plants as except future freezing and thawing may occur. Over most of the balance of the area the ground was well supplied with moisture before the snow started, and the snow cover has been sufficiently deep to provide excellent plant protection. No flights were possible during this period. In general bees seem to be wintering well and should be able to stand considerable more cold weather since most of the bees had good flights in early December. A few beekeepers in Illinois and Wisconsin indicate some uneasiness among the bees despite good stores and no apparent indications of nosema. There may be some losses in such cases. Demand for honey has shown some improvement. Prices are holding steady to a shade higher, with some beekeepers reporting comparatively better prices for commercial grade honey than for table grades. There has been some inquiry from eastern buyers for carload lots of honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Jersey & Pennsylvania - Most of this belt except for the Atlantic Coast fringe had temperatures considerably below normal during this period, with light to moderate snowfall in most sections. Temperatures did not, however, remain severely cold for any long period. Western and central New York reported heavy snows with as much as four feet reported in parts of western New York. In the southern portion of the area light to moderate snows turned to sleet and rain and melted quite rapidly. Moisture and plant conditions are considered good in all sections. Colony condition is also considered good over most of the area. Some New Jersey beekeepers indicate clusters are a little smaller than usual. In Massachusett weather was reported as very favorable for winter, with a brief flight on December 21. No spotting was reported, even in sections known to have considerable honeydew in the winter stores. In Pennsylvania some concern is felt over possibility of less clover for pasture during the coming year since an increasing number of farmers are growing a greater acreage of hay and silage crops. Demand for honey in all sections was reported to be fairly good for this season and also somewhat better than during previous recent months. This is especially true of local sales by smaller beekeepers and bottlers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

Maryland & Virginia - The early part of this period had some rather severe weather for this sections of the country, with temperatures dropping as low as zero on one or two nights. Snowfall was light and of short duration, since later sleet and snow melted rapidly. Bees have obtained one or two very short flights during the period and appear to be wintering well.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

Tennessee - Most of this period was wet and cold with some rather heavy freezing weather. Alternate freezing and thawing has likely damaged some late sown clovers. Bees appear to be in good condition. Local demand for honey in small lot sales by beekeepers and beekeeper-packers has been fair.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES: (Period Dec.12-26)

Georgia, Florida, Mississippi & Louisiana - Considerable cold weather with freezing nights over Georgia and the extreme northern portion of Florida resulted in very limited bee activity during this period. Most colonies, however, are in good condition with strong clusters and ample stores. Over central and south Florida temperatures were mild being above normal most of the time with ample moisture to maintain good growth on all crops. Little honey is being gathered from any source in Florida, but bees are obtaining sufficient pasturage to maintain themselves. In Mississippi rains during this period greatly improved moisture conditions. In some sections prior to this time the soil was becoming unusually dry and many crops were suffering. Despite this rain it is felt that some late seeded cover crops and clovers may have suffered to the point where they will not fully recover. Colonies for the State as a whole are in a fairly good condition. In Louisiana weather was very mild with the exception of one light freeze during this period. While bees have

- over -

been rather quiet, scale hives lost more than normal for this time of the year. Demand for honey over most of the Southeast was reported as only slow to fair, with little or no change in price. Early inquiry for queens for 1952 has been fair, but inquiries for package bees have not yet started to come in.

- - - - - - - -

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15 1/2¢ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tin and glass jars $5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey - 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted, bulk & bottled Midwestern 356,860 lbs.; Colo. 27,000 lbs.; comb Ind. 76 cases. Extracted demand fair, market firm; comb demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Liquid form - Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users -MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, White Clover 11 1/2-13¢, mostly 12-13¢; Light Amber 11-12¢, mostly 11 1/2-12¢ per lb., some granulated, all types, discounted 1¢ per lb. Bottled: sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.35; 1 mark $6.10; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins $8.40.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, 24-section cases wrapped, cellophane packs, Fancy 13 oz. and over, White $6.00; No. 1, 12-13-oz. $5.00-5.50; No. 2, $4.00; Buckwheat No. 1, 14-oz. and over $4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: jars per case 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.25-3.40; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 24, 16-oz. $5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. $3.45; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 12, 5-lb. $11.00-11.60; 6, 10-lb. $11.35. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.90; 24, 16-oz. $6.40; 12, 22-oz. $5.90; 12, 46-oz. $8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers $5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers $6.70; 36, 16-oz. creamed honey $9.70.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Mich. 29,520 lbs. Demand fairly good, market slightly weaker. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars $4.40-4.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.50-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars and tins $4.50-4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars creamed honey $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Approximate truck receipts 60-lb. tins: Kansas 315; Iowa 300; Nebr. 250. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - processed and filtered: MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 11½-12¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.35-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. glass $2.90-3.10; small lots $3.35-3.42; honey cream whipped: Sales to large retailers - cases 24, 1-lb. glass $6.10.

COMB: Truck receipts light Kansas and Illinois. Market slightly stronger. MIDWESTERN, Clover, very light, sales to large retailers - cases 24, 14-oz. or over $8.50-9.00.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger. Truck receipts 300 lbs. Kansas. Price to growers-delivered Kansas City - Light color, per lb. 50¢.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 1

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case-

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 24, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92;12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84;

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 400 lbs. Market firm at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans, Minnesota White Sweetclover 150. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.90; 12,14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.85; 12, 2-lb.jars $5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 20,160 lbs. North Central; by truck 24,000 lbs. Mich.; 4,800 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb. MICHIGAN and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Ohio 30,000 lbs., Iowa 4,320 lbs., Calif. 480 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 11,989 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets- MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 13½-14¢; Light Amber 13¢; Dark 12¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.50-5.00; 12, 2-lb.jars $4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.75; 48,8-oz.$3.50; 24, 8-oz. $2.80-3.35; 24, 1-lb. non-drip mugs $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75;

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.75.

PORTLAND: Receipts - from Oregon 11, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 1,065 cases; from Wash. 125 cases. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers in caselots- IDAHO and EAST OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $10.75-11.00, few $11.15; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 12-oz.$4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.75-5.80. Brokers sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans $9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.50;

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, Sales to retailers - case lots - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, $9.00-9.50; 11-oz. $8.50-8.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market unsettled but dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, dark, few $4.50-5.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area bottlers were very light consisting of 173 cans from Central Calif., & 741 cans from Northern Calif. Market firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. $2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.40-9.75.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

- over -

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted Wash. 335 cases; bakers honey 104, 60-lb. cans. Market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $8.95-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.45-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few $5.50; bakers' honey - Amber, per lb. 12-12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.25.

SECTION COMB HONEY: Cases 24 sections: Sales to retailers - OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. $9.50; No. 1, 12-oz. $9.30; No. 1, 10-oz. $8.50; No. 2, 12-oz. $8.40; No. 2, 10-oz. $6.90; unclassified 12-oz. $7.85; unclassified 10-oz. $6.00.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: Cuba 10 bbls. & 240 drs.; Greece 15 cases; Guatemala 30 drs.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners wholesalers and other large users - Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels: CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢; others no quotations available. Domestic CALIFORNIA 60s ex dock White Orange 15½¢; Extra Light Orange ex dock 14 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and CALIFORNIA, ex dock White Clover 15 1/4¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 14 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN White Clover 13-14¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales Imported and Domestic: Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.44; 12, 1-lb. jars $4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts: by boat - 239 bags Cuba; 96 bags Dominican Republic; 357 packages Egypt; 22 bags Haiti; 70 bags Mex.; 50 bags Morocco; 45 bags Turkey; 25 bags Chile; 100 blocks Holland; 221 blocks French Somaliland. Demand moderate, market firm, Sales and quotations ex dock New York - per lb. CENTRAL AMERICA WEST INDIES Light 71-74¢; Darker 67-70; SOUTH AMERICA 72-76¢; AFRICA 61-64¢; TURKEY 72-76¢.

- - - - - - - - -

Released January 4, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
Form PMA - 1 - 1/4/52 - 9,660
Permit No. 1001
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, January 15, 1952.

RECEIVED
JAN 2
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 2

SUMMARY

Below normal temperatures prevailed over practically the entire country west of the Mississippi River, while above normal temperatures prevailed east of the Mississippi in Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast of Texas. Much of the Intermountain area had rather severely cold temperatures. Precipitation during early January was above normal over practically the entire country with the exception of the northern Plains States and parts of the Southwest. Mountainous areas from the Rocky Mountains westward nearly all had much heavier than normal snowfall. Valley areas of western Oregon and California had above normal rainfall. While these storms were causing hardship and an inconvience at the time in some sections, for the area as a whole they should prove very beneficial by providing much needed irrigation water and building up soil moisture reserves. Much of the Intermountain area and large sections of California have had a moisture deficiency during the last two or three years with the result that in some sections irrigation water was low at certain seasons and drought periods were becoming quite frequent. Mild temperatures have removed the snow cover over practically the entire Southern and Southwestern area and extending northward into Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana.

Despite the cold over the Intermountain and Western areas, there has to date been little anxiety over the wintering condition of bees. In some sections of the West and Plains Areas an early flight would be beneficial since bees have been confined for several weeks. In all sections, however, there have been sufficient mild days to permit bees to adjust their clusters and move to new food stores. Broodrearing is beginning in the extreme southeast and along the Gulf Coast where limited early pollen sources are available.

Except for portions of the Southwest, principally Texas, plant conditions are considered good. In the northern and western States snow cover has protected plants against the extreme cold. Much of Texas and portions of Oklahoma and New Mexico are still suffering from an overall moisture deficiency. While there has been sufficient rainfall over much of this area to keep plants alive and growing, sub-soil has become extremely dry and the light rainfall that has prevailed proves of only temporary benefit.

Demand and inquiry for honey, particularly for large lots, continues to improve. Reports from beekeepers indicate that quantities of honey remaining in beekeepers hands over most of the country are lighter than during the last few years. Many beekeepers report they are holding only sufficient honey to take care of local needs until new crop honey becomes available. There are, on the other hand, sizable quantities of honey in the hands of beekeepers in some sections. Prices of honey have shown little change as compared to late December. Most beekeepers' sales in large lots to packers continue around the support level. Some outstanding quality of extra light honey is bringing around a cent to cent and a half above support, while off-flavored or dark-colored honey is moving below support. The beeswax market has shown little or no change, with the general prevailing price over the country being 52¢ per lb. on light wax and 50¢ per lb. on average or darker wax. Occasional lots are selling somewhat above this and now and then a lot is reported below these general prices.

The Office of Price Administration in Amendment 10 to General Overriding Regulation No. 7 exempts sales of honey by packers from price control. It was explained that since honey is currently selling substantially below parity and is likely to continue to sell at this level in the future in view of the adequate supply of sugar now available, these sales are now and are likely to continue to be exempt from price control.

- over -

Washington 25, D. C. Tuesday, January 15, 1952.
SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL.XXXVI - NO. 2.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Cotton-Alfalfa L.A.-White	10 1/2¢ del.	NEBR.	Sweetclover	11¢ f.o.b.; 9½-10.1¢ f.o.b.cans returned
	Ex.White Orange	11-11½¢ "		Sweetclover-Heartsease	9¢ f.o.b. cans ret.
CENT.CALIF.	L.A. Eucalyptus	10.1¢ "	MO.	Amber,Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
	Amber to L.A.Mixed Flowers	8 1/3¢ " (cans returned)	MICH.	L.A.Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
NO.CALIF.	E.L.A.-Clover-Thistle	10.1¢ del.		Amber,Goldenrod-Mixed	9¢ "
	L.A. Manzanita	10.1¢ "	MINN.	Clover	8-10½¢ f.o.b.
ORE.	White,Clover	10.1¢ "Cal.		Amber,Mixed Flowers	7-9¢ "
IDAHO	L.A.Clover-Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White,Clover	10.1-10½¢ "
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	10.1¢ "	N.Y.	Amber,Clover & Mixed	9¢ "
S.D.	White,Clover	11.5 "	FLA.	Amber,Mixed Flowers	9¢ "
IOWA	White,Clover	10½-11¢ "			
	Amber,Mixed Flowers	10¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	STATE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					
IDAHO	L.A. Clover-Alfalfa		-	-	12¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite		-	-	12½¢
TEXAS	Mesquite-Catsclaw		-	-	17½¢
RED RIVER V.	L.A.Clover		12¢	12½¢	14¢
IOWA	White,Clover		-	-	15¢
MINN.	L.A.Clover		12¢	12½¢	14¢
OHIO	White,Clover		11½-13¢ del.	-	-
IND.	Clover		-	-	14½¢
ILL.	Clover		14¢	-	17¢
	Fall Flowers		12¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover		-	-	14-15¢
MD.	L.A.Clover		15¢	-	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.					
IDAHO	Clover		17-18¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite		-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Mesquite-Catsclaw		15¢	-	25¢
OKLA.	L.A.Sweetclover		17¢	17-19¢	20¢
RED RIVER V.	L.A.Clover		15 2/3¢	17¢	20¢
IOWA	White Clover		12½¢	17-18¢	20-25¢
NEBR.	Amber,Mixed Flowers		-	-	17¢
KANS.	White,Clover		-	16¢	25¢
MICH.	White,Clover		-	-	20¢
WISC.	White,Clover		15½¢	14-17½¢	19¢
	Buckwheat		13½¢	14-15¢	18-19¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood		15½¢	15-16 1/3¢	18-20¢
	Amber,Mixed Flowers		-	14¢	18¢
OHIO	White,Clover		15¢	-	-
IND.	White,Clover		-	17¢	-
ILL.	White,Clover		-	15-18¢	20¢
N.Y.	White-L.Amber, Clover		-	-	20¢
VT.	White,Clover		20¢	23¢	30¢
PA.	L.A., Clover		-	26¢	40¢
	Aster Goldenrod		13¢	-	-
FLA.	Amber,Tupelo		21¢	22½¢	29¢
MISS.	White,Clover		-	-	21¢

- continued -

Washington 25, D. C. Tuesday, January 16, 1952

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
TEXAS	Mesquite-Catsclaw	4.80	-	-
RED RIVER V.	L.A.Clover	4.56	5.04	28¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.04-5.28	30¢
KANS.	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	24-34¢
WISC.	White, Clover	4.90	5.76-5.80	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.52-5.80	30¢
	Clovers	4.80	4.32-5.28	-
OHIO	White, Clover	4.60-5.75 del., mos 5.55	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.28	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00-	7.20	40¢
PA.	L.A.Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	L.A.Clover	-	6.24	39¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	6.24	6.72	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
IDAHO	Clover, 10# Pails	1.55-1.65	-	-
RED RIVER V.	L.A.Clover, 12/2#	4.32	4.80	50¢
KANS.	White, Clover, 12/2# Jars	-	4.85	-
MICH.	Clover, 3# Jars	-	-	69¢
MINN.	Clover 12/2#	4.50	4.90-5.30	-
GA.	Gallberry 12/2½#	-	5.80	-
MISS.	White, Clover, 2# Jar	-	-	60¢
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	-	7.50-8.40	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	8.40	-
MINN.	Clover	-	6.72	-
OHIO	Buckwheat No.1	-	6.00	-
	Buckwheat-Goldenrod No.2	-	4.00	-
IND.	White Clover	-	6.48	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	9.00 few 10.04	48-50¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	9.00	-
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	L.A.Clover	-	8.40	45¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	L.A.Sweetclover 5# Pails	-	85¢	-
	1# Jars	-	24¢	-
IND.	White, Clover 24-10 oz.	-	4.56	-
ILL.	White, Clover 24-1#	8.40	9.00	45-47¢
TENN.	Clover-Mixed 5# Pails	-	1.50	-
	2½# Jars	-	1.00	-
GA.	Gallberry 12/2½#	-	6.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO.2

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of January)

Northern and Central California - The weather was quite cold during the period with additional rains and heavy snows in mountain areas. Precipitation to date is from slightly to considerably above normal at practically all points. Condition of bees remained generally good to excellent. Honey and pollen supplies appear adequate except in isolated instances. Few bees were moved during the period because of wet weather and the fact that the bulk already are in spring locations, though a few more were taken to almonds or other orchards. Because of abundant moisture and cold weather, beekeepers are mostly quite optimistic about prospects for fruit bloom and spring wild flowers. Few plants are in bloom now and bee activity was very limited. Manzanita was beginning to bloom in lower elevations of coastal counties. This plant has a good crop of buds in the southern Sierras. Eucalyptus in the San Francisco Bay area is doing poorly. Beekeepers and Ladino and alfalfa seed producers are getting lined up for bees for pollination services next summer. A considerable number of colonies already has been contracted.

Southern California - Precipitation here also was quite heavy during the first half of January. In the Los Angeles area total rainfall to date since July 1 is 11.02 inches, compared to 2.79 inches last year and a normal of 5.65 inches. Snowfall has been heavy above the 4,000 foot level. While the rains were beneficial, it still is hard to say how wild plants will develop and produce next spring and summer. Little additional is known about the condition of bees. Most colonies with sufficient stores have wintered well. Some colonies will need feeding. With the cold weather broodrearing has been slow thus far. Some more bees were moved to citrus or mustard areas. The only plants producing nectar and pollen during the period were manzanita, eucalyptus, and mustard. Manzanita was blooming heavily in San Diego County. Eucalyptus was giving only a light flow bec use of cold weather. Mustard was growing well and furnishing some nectar and considerable pollen.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 24-Jan. 9)

Washington & Oregon - Temperatures averaged considerably below normal during early January, both east and west of the Cascades. Considerable frost occurred west of the Cascades with cold weather east of the mountains. The entire area, with the exception of the Coastal and valley areas west of the Cascade Mountains was covered with snow. Precipitation for the month of December ran considerably heavier than normal in Oregon and the northeastern portion of Washington. The balance of Washington State had below normal precipitation for that month. Moisture over Washington is, however, ample. Honey plants appear to be wintering well. West of the Cascade Mountains plants made an excellent fall growth due to heavy rainfall. In the Rogue River and Umpqua Valleys of western Oregon a few dandelion and other very early spring flowers were beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Bees are in good condition. West of the Mountains most colonies have heavy winter stores and little or no feeding is anticipated. In some yards east of the Cascades winter stores were a little light and some feeding may be necessary especially if the spring is late.

INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 10)

Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada - This period was stormy and cold over practically the entire area. Except for eastern Colorado and parts of Wyoming the entire Intermountain area has had snowfall to date ranging from normal to well above normal. This snowfall was badly needed over much of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, since recent years have been rather dry and many important sections have suffered from deficiency in moisture and irrigation. Bees are apparently wintering well in most sections, although in parts of Colorado and Utah they have been confined for a considerable period of time and some are becoming restless. Food supplies, however, in most areas were fairly plentiful last fall and were of very good quality, except in parts of Idaho where some honeydew was stored. Snow cover has been good in nearly all areas so honey plants should be well protected. Furthermore, over most of the area the ground was not frozen when the snows started so moisture should penetrate the ground well. Demand for honey is reported as generally moderate, running somewhat better than at this time last year. Movement of honey in this period has largely been limited to small lots. Prices to producers generally continued at the support level.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION: (Period Dec. 25-Jan.11)

Texas and Oklahoma - While most of this section had some precipitation during this period, the area as a whole continues rather dry. December precipitation over Texas and Oklahoma ran only 10-50 percent of normal. In northeast Texas during the first half of January a slow drizzle provided top soil moisture, but much more rain is needed for

- continued -

deep penetration. East Texas in the vicinity of State College and Navasota reported sufficient rainfall to improve conditions for seeded legumes which are mostly growing nicely, but the sub-soil is still very dry. In this section bees have obtained a little pollen and nectar from dandelion and spring beauty. Elm is about ready to bloom. Colonies in this section appear about normal, but many are short of pollen. Cattle feeders and hammer mill operators are experiencing more trouble from bees than normal. In southeast Texas around the Bay City Area moisture is very deficient. There have been no real penetrating rains since September. Very few winter legumes were planted. Germination has been poor and wild flowers are little more than living. Most of west Texas was cold and dry. Some sections had rains but not sufficient to materially benefit plants. Winds dried the soil rapidly. Some feeding has been necessary in many sections of west Texas since there was little or no fall flow. Over this area the outlook is poor for spring plants unless heavy rains occur soon. Movement of honey is reported as a little better than usual for this season. Supplies in beekeepers' hands are generally light. Some sections which normally produce a surplus are now bringing in outside honey for local needs. Oklahoma had some rain during this period and much of western Oklahoma was covered with a sleet storm in early January. The State as a whole, however, is still quite dry. Bees are generally in good condition in Oklahoma and have had frequent flights. In some sections feeding has been necessary and will likely continue into March.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska - Cold weather prevailed during most of this period over the entire Plains Area. Average temperatures in the Red River Valley were not considered unusually low for this season. Further south in the area through Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska temperatures averaged considerably below normal. Snow cover was generally moderate and since the ground has been well covered with snow since early December plants are believed to be wintering somewhat better than average. Condition of bees is generally good, wherever they went into the winter in good condition and with ample stores. Some colonies have not had any flight for several weeks and would greatly benefit from any early flight. There have, however, been sufficient mild days for bees to adjust cluster and move to new food. Demand for honey is running somewhat better than recently and also better than usual for this season. Large lot supplies in producers' hands seems to be increasingingly scarce and the general opinion is that the crop should be rather closely cleaned up before new crop comes on. Prices, however, have shown little change during this period.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period December 26-January 12)

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana & Illinois - Most of this area with the exception of Ohio, Indiana and southern Illinois had some snow cover during most of this period which protected honey plants. Except for Minnesota and most of Illinois temperatures during this period were generally above normal. Temperatures in Indiana and Ohio permitted good flights around the turn of the year. Over the balance of the area temperatures remained too low for flights, but there were a sufficient number of mild days to permit bees to adjust their clusters. Indications are that in most sections with the possible exception of parts of Illinois bees were wintering well. A little dysentery has show up in parts of Minnesota and some Minnesota and Wisconsin beekeepers anticipate trouble from nosema before spring. On the Upper Peninsula of Michigan cellar bees are wintering unusually well with few dead bees noted on cellar floors. While reports on demand and trading are variable, most indicate better than normal demand for this season. A high percentage of the honey throughout this section, with the exception of Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin, is out of beekeepers' hands. The current trends in the bee supplies business indicate some retrenchment rather than expansion in beekeeping operations. Some beekeepers who normally buy package bees and queens for spring expansion or buildup report they have not placed any orders for delivery this spring.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York, Vermont & Pennsylvania -Most of this area had temperatures ranging from normal to slightly above normal during early January. Cold weather with snow cover which prevented any bee flight prevailed over most of Vermont. In that State clovers are well protected with abundant soil moisture. In southern and western New York most colonies had a good flight around the first of the year so are in condition for further confinement. Temperatures since then have been moderate but not sufficiently high to permit flights. Bees are apparently wintering normally or better over most of New York. Light to moderate snow cover is protecting clovers and other honey plants. Bees in Pennsylvania enjoyed flights around the beginning of the period and again at the end of the period when temperatures rose considerably above normal. Bees appear in good condition, with no dysentery to date. Demand for honey over this area continues fairly good. Some beekeepers report a considerable portion of their crop on hand but many others are now holding only sufficient

- over -

to take care of local needs until new crop honey is available.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan.13)

Maryland - Temperatures have been variable during this period - mild enough at the beginning and end to permit good flights; but rather cold during the middle of the period. East of the Appalachian Mountains the snow cover has disappeared but there is still considerable snow in the mountains. Honey is moving steadily locally with little change in price as compared to recent weeks. Apparently no large lots for outside shipments are available here.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Kentucky and Tennessee - Most of this period was sufficiently mild to permit flights. In fact the winter to date has been mild. Bees are apparently wintering well. Many yards have sufficient stores to carry them to spring, but others will require feeding particularly if mild weather continues throughout the winter. Vegetation is generally in good condition. There has apparently been little damage to clovers from alternate freezing and thawing. Honey is moving fairly well particularly on good quality and good packs. Some poorly packaged honey is meeting with a very slow demand.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 12)

Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana - Practically this entire area had above normal temperatures during this period as well as throughout December. Light frosts toward the end of the period, however, extended to the Gulf and into north and central Florida. Bees in Georgia are reported in generally good condition - probably better than during several recent years. In north Florida warm weather during early January started blooming of early flowers. Some pollen became available and queens started laying. Two light freezes at the end of the period temporarily stopped this bloom. In central and south Florida temperatures permitted regular flights. Bees were able to obtain pollen and a little nectar from various shrubs, ornamentals, and miscellaneous cover crops and wild flowers. Moisture conditions in eastern, central and south Florida are running a little below normal. In Mississippi a warm early January started broodrearing. Bees were actively searching for pollen. In the absence of sufficient pollen they were raiding stock feed for meal and molasses where available. The cool early fall kept down consumption of stores and most colonies are in good condition. The clover crop appears about normal. Honey is largely out of beekeepers' hands in Mississippi. In Louisiana mild weather has prevailed and both bees and honey plants are in good condition. Bees are bringing in some pollen and broodrearing has started. Consumption of stores has been about normal. However, if present mild weather continues for some time and is then followed by cold weather extensive feeding will likely be necessary. While inquiries for package-bees and queens is picking up, demand to date has been somewhat slower than usual for this season of the year.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover, 60-lb.cans 15½¢ per lb. Cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb.jars $5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb.tin and glass jars $5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb.servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb.fiber cups $2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb.cans 13½¢ per lb., Clover White cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb.tins $5.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.45.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers - EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover jars per case: 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1 lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 2

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk & bottled Midwestern 215,000 lbs., comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand moderate, market steady, 60-lb. tins, White Clover 11½-12¢ per lb., granulated 10½-11½¢; Light Amber 11-11½¢; granulated 10½-11¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.35-6.10; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.95; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $8.40.

COMB: No new receipts. MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, new crop, White Clover 24-section Fancy 14-oz. and over $6.00; No. 1 White Clover 24 sections 13-oz. and over $5.25; old crop No. 2, 24 section 12-oz and over $4.00-4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate but fully ample for light demand, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover - COLORADO, Light Amber, jars 24, 8-oz. $3.30-3.40; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 24, 16-oz. $5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. $3.45; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 12, 32-oz. $5.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.25; 12, 5-lb. $10.00-11.60. WYOMING, White, 24, 8-oz. $3.90; 24, 16-oz. $6.40; 12, 32-oz. $5.90; 12, 46-oz. $8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers $5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers $6.70; creamed honey 36, 16oz. cups $9.70.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted: 26,890 lbs. Mich.; 9,700 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.50-2.90; 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts light. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 12-13½¢; cases, 6, 5-lb. glass $4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.35-4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. glass $2.90-3.10, few $3.35-3.42; honey cream whipped; sales to large retailers -cases 24, 1-lb. glass $6.10.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, Light, cases 24, 14-oz. or over $8.50-9.00.

BEESWAX: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 500 lbs. Market firm at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minnesota: White Sweetclover 280; Light Amber 125. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 285 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: Cuba 172 hrs. & 98 bbls.; France 8 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand slow, market firm. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢; Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60s ex dock White Orange 15¼-15½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and CALIFORNIA ex dock White Clover 15¼¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 14 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13-14¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales' imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.44; 12, 1-lb. jars $4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts: by boat - 42 bags Cuba; 176 bags Dominican Republic; 17 bags Peru; 380 bags Egypt; 442 blocks French Somaliland; 65 bags Guatemala; 64 bags Mexico; 57 bags Morocco. Demand slow, market about steady. Ex dock New York, Per lb.: SOUTH AMERICA 72-76¢; WEST INDIES Light 70-72¢, Dark 67-70¢; AFRICA 61-65¢, few 60¢; TURKEY 72-75¢.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 2

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 52,740 lbs. North Central; by truck 24,000 lbs. N.Y., 28,200 lbs. Mich.; 3,000 lbs. Domestic via N. Y. City; by boat 6,000 lbs. Calif. Demand good, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers-

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. cans 13 1/2¢ lb. NEW YORK, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90. Bulk per lb. 14½¢. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans Alfalfa 15½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Ohio 24,900 lbs.; Calif. 600 lbs., Orange Blossom Calif. 7,620 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets- MIDWESTERN:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 14¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.50-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.60-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non drip mug $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 25,000 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers in caselots- IDAHO and EAST OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $10.75-11.00, few $11.15; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.75-5.80. Brokers sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans $9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.50.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good. Sales to retailers - case lots - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, $9.00-9.50; 11-oz. $8.50-8.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market unsettled but dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers' and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, dark, few $4.50-5.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb., 13-14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area bottlers were rather light consisting of 76 cans from Oregon; 134 cans from Northern Calif., & 496 cans from Central Calif. Market firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. $2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.40-9.75.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted Idaho 1,520 cases; Wash. 868 cases; bakers honey 113, 60-lb. cans. Market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $8.70-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.45-5.25; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.75; bakers honey Amber, per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.25.

SECTION COMB HONEY: Market dull. Sales to retailers - too few sales to quote.

- - - - - - - - - -

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 2

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	January 5, 1952	January 12, 1952	Cumulative total through January 12, 1952
	182,400 lbs.	85,000 lbs.	10,142,096 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Holland 4,098,641; Belgium 1,876,250; Germany 1,446,985; France 1,310,940; Austria 440,840; Switzerland 317,140; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France 180,000; Algiers 87,960; Italy 66,300; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 51,000; Hong Kong 26,148; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 7,992; Israel 1,200.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON

Cumulative total through Jan. 12, 1952
* 17,368,506 lbs.

* Reduced by 486,960 pounds withdrawn from previous acceptances.

- - - - - - - -

Released Jan. 17, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - Republic 4142,
Extension 2175.

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, February 1, 1952.

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1952
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 3

SUMMARY

Weather conditions were favorable for wintering of bees in practically all sections of the country during this period. Temperatures were above average in all of the eastern half of the nation and bees made good cleansing flights, which should put them in condition to withstand a cold spell should one develop during February. In the western half of the nation temperatures were more variable, averaging below normal part of this period and all of it in a few northern States. However, the only areas reporting conditions pointing towards possible abnormally heavy winter losses were central Iowa where colonies went into the winter short on feed and consumption has been excessive; and parts of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, and Utah where bees have had insufficient cleansing flights this winter. In most other areas bees were wintering well. Brood rearing has become active in the southern tier of States and has started in the central tier, and is expected to start in the northern tier with the first advent of warm weather. A little brood rearing has started already in a few of the warmer locations in the northern States. Pollen was coming in quite rapidly in southern States and on warmer days in central States. Also the first nectar was available in southern States. Pollen and nectar sources included willow, maple, alder, huckleberry, blackberry, chickweed, mustard, eucalyptus, manzanita, almond, filberts and filaree - the individual source depending upon the location. Ti-ti was about ready to bloom in southeastern States.

Plant conditions pointing towards the coming season's honey crop are generally favorable. Good rains throughout most eastern States have offset last summer's drought and soil moisture conditions are generally excellent, except for scattered localized areas. Heavy rains in California have enhanced prospects for all plants. Snowfall has been heavy in the mountains in the western States making the outlook favorable for irrigation water supplies. Areas in which conditions are not good included much of Texas and New Mexico where moisture is still far below average, and parts of Colorado and Montana where clover plants and seedings suffered damage last summer and fall.

The demand for extracted honey in large lots by bottlers was reported as moderate to good in a number of major producing States, but in a few areas the demand continued slow. Prices were firm to a shade higher. Beekeepers' sales of 60-pound cans either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged 10-11½¢ per lb. for the better grades, with the less desired grades mostly 9-10¢ per lb. Details by areas are carried on page 2 of this report.

Bottlers and beekeeper-bottlers reported a fair demand for extracted honey in consumer size containers at steady prices, although in a few areas slightly higher prices prevailed. Comb honey supplies were not moving as rapidly as desired in Indiana, Idaho and Vermont and some slight price reductions were reported, but steady prices were reported in most other States.

The market for crude beeswax was firm at mostly 52¢ per lb. for the light color and 50¢ per lb. for the darker color f.o.b. shipping point, with occasional sales 1-3¢ per lb. higher.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES PAYOUTS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	January 19, 1952	January 26, 1952	Cumulative total thru January 26, 1952
	31,906 lbs.	537,388 lbs.	10,756,650 lbs.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON

Week ending:	January 19, 1952	January 26, 1952	Cumulative total thru January 26, 1952
	None	None	* 16,830,506

* Reduced by 738,000 pounds withdrawn from previous acceptances.

Countries and territories importing honey thru Jan. 26, 1952: POUNDS - Holland 4,026,641; Belgium 1,906,250; Germany 1,641,985; France 1,568,320; Austria 595,120; Switzerland 317,140; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/ France 180,000; Italy 83,300; Algiers 57,960; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 51,000; Hong Kong 28,236; Israel 26,806; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 7,992.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Ex.White Orange	11 1/2¢ del. Calif.
	L.A.-Ex.L.A.Alfalfa-Cotton	10 1/2¢ "
	L.A. Sage (mixed)	10 1/2¢ "
	Ex.Lt.Amber,Cotton	10.1¢ "
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amber Cotton	10.1¢ "
	Lt. Amber, Alfalfa	10.1¢ "
NO. CALIF.	Ex.Lt. Amber,Thistle,Clover-Alfalfa	10.1¢ f.o.b.
ORE.	Lt.Amber,Vetch andAlfalfa	11 2/3¢ del. Ore.
WASH.	White, Fireweed	10¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Unknown	9 3/4-10 1/4¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	White to Ex. White Alfalfa and Sweetclover	10 1/2-10 7/8¢ "
VARIOUS INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:		
	White to Ex.White,Clover	11 1/2¢ del.Calif.
	" " "	
	Alfalfa-Clover	11 1/4¢ del.Calif.
TEXAS	Unknown	9.35¢ f.o.b.
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	9¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	10 1/2-11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Heartsease-Sweetclover blend	10.1¢ del.Nebr.
KANS,	White, Clover	11¢ del. Kans.
MICH.	White, Clover	10 1/2-11¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	White,Sweetclover	9 1/2¢ del. Mpls.
	Lt.Amber,Mixed Flowers	8 1/2¢ del. Mpls.
	Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
OHIO	White, Clover(cans returned)	10¢,few 10 1/2¢ del.Ohio.
	Amber, Clover(cans reurted)	9-9 1/2¢del.Ohio.
	Mixed Fall Flowers (cans returned)	9¢ del.Ohio.
N. Y.	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Buckwheat	9 1/4¢ f.o.b.
PA.	White, Clover	10 1/2-11¢ f.o.b.
	Buckwheat	9 1/2-10 1/2¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels: Palmetto, Light Amber	9¢ del. Fla.
	Amber to Dark Amber	7¢ del. Fla.
	Barrels (container furnished by buyer) White to Light color,Orange Blend	10-12¢fob
	Ambers,Gallberry,Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove	7 1/4-8 3/4¢ fob

(Correction: on report for Jan. 2 make Fla. barrels read; Barrels (container furnished by buyer.)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
ORE.	Mixed Flowers	10¢	--	--
WASH.	White, Fireweed	--	--	16 2/3¢
ARIZ.	Light color, Mesquite	--	--	12 1/2¢
RED RIVER V.	White, Clover	--	14 1/6¢	--
IOWA	White, Clover	--	15¢	--
MINN.	White, Clover	--	13 1/2¢	--
OHIO	White Clover (to industrial users	13 1/2-15 1/4¢)	--	--
	Darker (to industrial users	12 1/2-14 1/2¢)	--	--
	White, Clover	--	--	15-18¢
IND.	Mixed Flowers, (to bakers	14¢)	--	--
N. Y.	White, Clover	15¢	--	14¢
PA.	White, Clover	--	--	15-16¢
	Buckwheat	--	--	15¢
TENN.	Clover	--	--	11 2/3¢
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange Blend	15¢	18¢	21
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove	14¢	16¢	19¢
LA.	Clover	--	--	15¢
	Mixed Flowers	--	--	11 2/3¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
OREG.	Extra White, Clover	--	16¢	--
	Mixed Flowers	--	16¢	--
WASH.	White, Fireweed	19¢	--	25¢
	White, Clover	--	14¢	--
COLO.	White, Clover	--	15¢	--
MONT.	White to Extra White, Clover	--	15¢	--
ARIZ.	Light Color, Mesquite	--	--	15¢
OKLA.	Light Color, Clover	--	17¢	--
Red RIVER V.	White, Clover	15¢	16 2/3-21 2/5¢	20¢
IOWA	White, Clover	--	15-18¢	20-25¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	--	--	25¢
MO.	White, Clover	--	18¢	--

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (Continued)				
MICH.	White, Clover	--	--	17-20¢
WIS.	White, Clover, Basswood, Fireweed	--	--	15-30¢
MINN.	Light Amber to White, Clover	--	16¢	18-20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	16-18¢	--	18- 25¢
	Goldenrod	15¢	--	"
IND.	White, Clover	--	--	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	--	15¢	20¢
N. Y.	White, Clover and Buckwheat	18¢	22¢	20-27¢
VT.	White, Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	White, Clover	16-20¢	17¢	22-25¢
	Buckwheat	15¢	16¢	19-25¢
	Raspberry	--	--	25¢
VIRGINIA	White, Clover	--	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover	--	--	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	21¢	22½¢	29¢
	White-Light Amber Orange Blend	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove	15¢	17¢	22¢
LA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	--	20¢	20¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				Jar
ORE.	Extra White, Clover	--	5.52	--
COLO.	White, Clover	--	4.75	--
OKLA.	Light color, Clover	--	5.52	--
RED RIVER V.	White, Clover	4.44	4.80-6.48	28¢
IOWA	White, Clover	--	4.08-5.28	30¢
KANS.	Clover	--	--	31¢
MO.	White, Clover	--	5.00	--
MICH.	White, Clover	--	--	27¢
WIS.	White, Clover, Basswood, Fireweed	--	--	40¢
MINN.	White, Clover	--	5.40	29¢
	Light Amber, Clover	--	5.00	--
OHIO	White, Clover	5.08-6.10	--	25-31¢
IND.	White, Clover	--	--	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	--	6.00	--
N.Y.	White, Clover and Buckwheat	5.76	--	28-30¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	White, Clover and Buckwheat	5.20	5.52-5.76	30-35¢
VA.	White, Clover	--	6.00	31¢
TENN.	Clover	--	--	35¢
FLA.	Tupelo	6.24	6.72	35¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange Blend	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove	4.56	5.28	30¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
ORE.	Extra White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	--	5.16	--
COLO.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	--	4.50	--
OKLA.	Light color, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	--	4.56	--
RED RIVER V.	White Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20	4.80-6.00	50¢ each
MO.	White, Clover 12/2-lb. jars	--	4.80	--
MINN.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	--	5.25	--
	Light Amber, Clover 10-lb. cans	--	--	1.75
	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	--	4.75-5.10	55¢ per jar.
OHIO	White, Clover, 24/8-oz.	3.00-3.35	--	17-19¢ jar
	12/2-lb.	4.53-4.65	--	53-59¢ jar
	12/3-lb.	6.54	--	83-87¢ jar.

= over -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATES, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES: WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES: RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES: CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
ORE.	Extra White, Clover, 12-oz. & larger	--	7.20-9.60	--
S. DAK.	White, Clover #1	6.25	--	--
	#2	5.75	--	--
ICWA	White, Clover	--	8.40	--
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood	--	7.20	35¢ each
MINN.	White, Clover #1	--	8.40	--
	#2	--	7.20	--
OHIO	Goldenrod #2	4.00	--	--
ILL.	White, Clover	8.40	9.00	--
N.Y.	White, Clover	--	9.00-10.00	--
PA.	White, Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	7.60	6.50-9.00	35-47¢
VA.	White, Clover	--	7.20	8.50 case
TENN.	Clover	--	--	30¢
VERMONT	White, Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	65¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
Ore.	Extra White, Clover, 1-lb. jars	--	32 1/3¢	--
OKLA.	Light color, Clover 5-lb. pails	--	85¢	--
	" " " 1-lb. jars	--	24¢	--
	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton 2-lb. jars	--	40¢	--
	" " " " 1-lb. jars	--	25¢	--
IOWA	White, Clover, cut comb	--	--	30¢ lb.
WIS.	White, Clover, Basswood	--	--	20¢ lb.
MINN.	White, Clover, 10-LB. pails	--	1.50	1.90
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	--
VA.	White, Clover, 1-lb. glass jar	--	30¢	38¢
	Clover and Sourwood, 1, 2, 2½, 5 and 10 lb. jars	--	30¢ lb.	--
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	--	--	25¢ lb.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 3

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of January)

Northern and Central California - Considerable additional rain and snow were generally favorable for bees and plants. Soil moisture supplies are ample and the snow pack heavy. Precipitation to date exceeds seasonal normal at many points. Rains and cold weather kept bees confined to the hives most of the time, though they were flying during sunny periods near the close of the month. Except for a small number of colonies lost from flooding, no damage to bees was reported because of the storm. Few inspections of bees were made during the period, but their condition is considered largely excellent. Stores of honey and pollen still are plentiful in most colonies though some will need early feeding and the amount of pollen is only poor to fair in many southern San Joaquin Valley colonies. Bees in interior valleys have started to brood up. Some colonies in the southern Sacramento Valley have three frames with brood. Very few bees were moved during the period because of wet weather and muddy conditions. Annual plants are abundant and are expected to grow well when the weather warms. Few plants were in bloom. Chickweed was available whenever the weather permitted bees activity. A little mustard was blooming in orchard areas, especially near the coast. Some early chard had started. Eucalyptus was blooming but giving only a light flow. Pussy willow buds were swelling in the northern San Joaquin Valley and this plant was blooming in the southern part. Manzanita had just started and alder was was available in the latter section. Almond buds were beginning to swell and a few blossoms had opened. There was no appreciable change in the market for 60-pound cans of extracted honey and it continued firm.

Southern California - Heavy rains fell in southern California also. At Los Angeles, rainfall for the period Jan. 15-30, inclusive was as follows: Jan. 15 -2.13 inches, 16 - 1.26 inches, 17 - 2.66 inches, 18 - 1.32 inches, 20 -.01 inches, 21 - trace, 24, .15 inches, 25 - .49 inches. Total to date since July 1 is 17.86 inches compared to 4.51 inches last year and a normal of 7.67 inches. The snowfall has extended down as low as the 3,500 foot level and at the close of January was heavy above the 7,000 foot level. These were beneficial and plants in general looked good. More later rains are needed however. Condition of sage and buckwheat and the flows they may give this season are still problematical. Temperatures were above normal. Colony condition is spotty largely depending on location and whether the bees were moved. Stores vary from light to adequate. The pollen situation is much better than last year in San Bernardino county. Some bees were moved to citrus and mustard areas. Plants reported being worked when the weather permitted included manzanita, eucalyptus, mustard, off-season orange bloom and early filaree. Cianothus was budding and black sage was staring to grow. The demand for honey by bottlers has been moderate with the market firm to slightly stronger.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 9-23, 1952, supplemented with telegraphic reports through Jan. 31) - Oregon and Washington - Temperatures at the opening of period were below normal with heavy snowfall in all sections. Warm rains with intermittent sunshine melted snow in the valleys. Bees have come through the winter well so far. Colonies in the mountains are still snowed in. Those in warmer valley locations in Oregon were being fed heavily. West of the Cascades in the Willamette Valley of Oregon pollen was being obtained from pussy willow and filberts during short flights. Very little pollen from pussy willow was yet available in Washington.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 10 - 24)

Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Nevada - Temperatures averaged below normal over most of Montana the first half of the period and over most of Montana, Idaho, northern Wyoming, and western Nevada the last of the period, and were above normal in other areas. Precipitation was light in all areas except in Utah, eastern Nevada, and in a few scattered areas in other States. However, precipitation during the winter months to date mostly in form of snow has been above average in all States except Wyoming where it has been nearly normal (99 percent of normal October-December), and ground moisture is good and irrigation water should be in abundance for the coming year. There has been much drifting of snow in open areas, and some fields have been blown bare of snow which may result in damage to clover plants. There is some question, despite the abundant snowfall, for sweetclover prospects in parts of Montana for the coming year due to dry weather during the summer and on the western slope of Colorado where the dry late summer and fall resulted in poor germination of sweetclover seed. However, the abundant snowfall was providing good protection to clovers in most areas. Winds have not been as strong as usual in Wyoming and the snow-cover has not drifted as much as usual affording better protection to plants. Colonies of bees are believed to be wintering well in all areas, although in parts of Montana they have not had a flight since early in December and bees are in need of a flight. This similar condition prevails to some extent in all States, but is not as critical as in Montana where the cold has been more intense and prolonged and bees in some yards were trying to fly because of dysentery on the warmer days and unable to make it back to the hives. Reports from Idaho indicate that should the balance of the winter continue as severe as the forepart, winter

- over -

losses there may be heavy. Broodrearing started during the latter part of December and first part of January in Utah. The demand for honey was reported as variable. In Utah and Wyoming very little movement was reported. In Colorado, Montana and Idaho most reports indicated holdings by beekeepers are light. In Idaho, beekeeper-packers reported a slight rise in prices for extracted honey in consumer size containers at the wholesale quantity level. On the other hand, section comb honey was moving rather slowly and there was some tendency to lower prices to stimulate wider demand.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico - Temperatures were unseasonably warm this entire period. Precipitation was negligible, except in eastern Texas in a rather narrow belt bordering along Louisiana and in southern and southeastern Arkansas where it was heavy. Precipitation during the three-month period, October, November and December, averaged 54 percent of normal in Texas, 93 percent in Oklahoma and 86 percent in New Mexico. As a result, except for localized areas, moisture conditions are not good at this time in Texas and New Mexico and are fair in Oklahoma. Fairly good rains early in January were helpful in Oklahoma. Quite a lot of wild plants have dried out in New Mexico, including Phacelia which will take many years of wet weather to come back. On the otherhand, rainfall in Arkansas for this period averaged 121 percent of normal and moisture conditions are excellent. Bees were flying freely in all southwestern States much of this period and were bringing in pollen from elm and from ground flowers in parts of Texas. Some beekeepers were providing pollen supplements. Broodrearin has started, more so in colonies headed by young queens than those with old queens. Colonies in a number of yards in Texas were running low on stores and will need feeding before spring. Some feeding has already been necessary in southwest Texas. Freezing nights at the close of the period stopped elm from furnishing pollen in Oklahoma - but with continued mild weather a heavy bloom is anticipated by February 20. A number of beekeepers in Oklahoma and Texas report that honey is practically all out of the beekeepers' hands. There has been more interest for bees for pollinating vetch fields for seed production in northeast Texas, and more colonies are expected to be used for this purpose this year than last.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 12 - 26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri - Temperatures were above average the forepart of this period but were much colder than average the latter part, except in Kansas, Missouri and southwestern Nebraska where they continued above average. Precipitation was light except in the Red River Valley, eastern parts of the Dakotas, and in northern Iowa. Many roads were "snowbound" and impassable in northern Iowa and the Dakotas. Precipitation during the three months, October, November and December of 1951, averaged above normal in Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota and close to average in North Dakota and Nebraska, but only 76 percent of normal in Kansas. Plant conditions are generally reported as excellent as all States had good soil moisture conditions going into these months. Bees are in variable condition. Reports from central Iowa indicate that a heavy winter bee loss is anticipated as colonies went into the winter light on stores and consumption has been excessive. Reports from most other areas in Iowa and from other States indicate bees have good supplies of stores and are wintering well. The exceptions are in some yards in Nebraska and Missouri where stores at this time appear lighter than previously thought, and spring feeding may be required. Bees have had good cleansing flights in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and in southern Iowa which should keep them in good condition until warmer weather arrives. However, bees have had little opportunity for flights for some time in northern and central Iowa, as well as in the extreme western part of the State and are in need of one at this time. Bees wintered in cellars were quiet and wintering well. Reports from Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas indicate that bulk honey is nearly all out of the hands of producers. Prices were firm to slightly stronger. The local demand for honey in consumer size containers was fair to slow in all areas, with prices steady.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Michigan, Wisconsin and other Minnesota - There were heavy snowstorms in practically all areas during this period, and with moisture averaging considerably above normal throughout the last six months of 1951 and continuing plentiful during the start of 1952, plant conditions are believed to be excellent. Temperatures were above normal the forepart of the period, but below normal the latter part. Bees were wintering well in Michigan, with most colonies showing no signs of distress. In Wisconsin and Minnesota weather has warmed sufficiently at intervals to permit bees to move to new stores - and in some locations to make short flights from which many never returned. In general, the colonies are wintering well. Broodrearing has begun and will increase with the first warm spell. Where wintered in cellars, reports from all three States indicate the bees are quiet. Starvation was developing in a few cellars in Minnesota where it now appears that the weight of the hives was made up of pollen rather than honey. The demand for large bulk lots of honey improved during this period, and reports from beekeepers in all three States indicated that large holdings in beekeeper's hand were becoming scarce.

- continued -

EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Ohio, Illinois and Indiana - Heavy snowstorms or rainstorms occurred during this period in practically all areas. Soil moisture conditions are now good in all areas, and the deficiency which prevailed in Ohio and Illinois during the late summer and early fall months has been completely alleviated. All clovers are believed to be in good condition, except possibly in some areas in Indiana where a little heaving of plants has occurred. Bees were wintering well in all areas. Good cleansing flights were made during this period in Ohio and Indiana and the southern half of Illinois. Bees attempted to make flights during the few warmer days in northern Illinois, even though the weather was not quite warm enough. The demand for honey in consumer packages in wholesale quantities was moderate with movement about equal to last year at this time. Prices were steady.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New York, Vermont and Pennsylvania - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this entire period with heavy precipitation. Soil moisture content is excellent in all areas and new seedings are in good condition. There has been a good snow cover much of the winter and little damage from heaving of plants to date. Fields were bare in many places as the period ended. Bees have had good flights around mid-December and again around mid-January and are wintering well. Most reports indicate ample stores and bees showing less signs of dysentery than in recent years. More colonies are being left unpacked each year. The local demand for honey was slow to good with most reporting a fair to good demand. Comb honey was selling lower than a year ago in some localities because of a larger supply. In Vermont

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Maryland and Virginia - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period. There was considerable precipitation. The above average rainfall during the three fall months (October, November and December) along with the good rains in January has more than offset last summers' dry spell and the ground is well saturated with moisture. A few soft maple trees put forth bloom in the Washington, D. C. area. Bees have had several good flight days and are wintering well. In the Tidewater Section of Virginia pollen came in on several days. Bees were using pollen substitute where offered in other areas of the State. The local demand for honey in small containers was slow to fair, with holdings in beekeepers' hands rather light at this time.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Kentucky - Precipitation was heavy during this period, and with rainfall during the last three months of 1951 much above average, soil moisture conditions are excellent, almost on the excessive side in some areas. White clover and crimson clover are in good condition, although there has been some heaving of late sown fields. Alder trees have started to bud and elm trees were blooming and bees were working them on warmer dry days. Colonies are in fair to good condition. Some are heavy with honey while others are light and will need feeding between now and spring. Some starvation is expected in yards where the beekeepers let the bees take care of themselves. Demand for honey was good, but little remained in producers' hands.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Georgia - Alder and red maple honey flows started on January 8 in southeastern Georgia, a full week earlier than the previous 5-year average. Huckleberry was also in bloom, but is a very minor source. Colonies are generally in good condition, with ample stores. The weather has been unseasonably warm all January. Package-shippers were actively preparing bees and supplies for the shipping season. In central and northern parts of the State the warm weather during January has caused considerable bee activity and some feeding will be necessary for the balance of the winter.

Florida - Weather was warm in the southern part of the State with no frosts. Bees were developing brood quite rapidly, 4 and 5 frames in good colonies. Preparations were being made for rearing queens and package bees for early shipments. In north Florida warm weather at the beginning of this period caused bees to expand broodnests but colder weather at the end of the period slowed this down. Many colonies are light with stores and some feeding will be necessary in the spring. Weather has been dry and warm most of the month, whereas a cold, wet January is more desirable as a background for a ti-ti flow.

Mississippi - Weather continued springlike. In central areas bees were too active for the time of year. Some pollen was coming in and broodrearing was going on quite extensively. Recent rains have brought moisture up to normal, but colder weather is needed to retard vegetation, or it may get killed later. Inquiries were fair for package bees and excellent for queens. In the southern part of the State weather was drier. Maple and huckleberry were in bloom, and ti-ti was about ready to open. Colonies are in unusually good condition.

Louisiana - Temperatures were above normal throughout this period. Willows, blackberries, maple and elm were in bloom and furnishing considerable pollen and a little nectar. The nectar flow should improve if no freezes occur. Beekeepers are a little apprehensive over the early rapid development of broodrearing fearing that cold weather may develop later and kill off or retard the early spring blossoms. Colonies continued to lose weight during this period. Package and queen shippers reported a light inquiry to date for package bees and queens.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 3

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 29,200 lbs., creamed 1,000 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio, and other Midwestern States. Extracted 20,980 lbs. creamed 1,200 lbs. from New York. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover, 60-1-lb. cans 15 1/2¢ per lb; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts extracted bulk & bottled Midwestern 229,200 lbs.; comb Midwestern 28 cases. For extracted fair demand, market firm; for granulated demand slow and market dull; comb demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users - MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins White Clover, per lb., 12¢; granulated 11¢; Light Amber 11½¢; granulated 11¢; Buckwheat 10½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.35; 1 mark $6.10; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.55; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - INDIANA, demand slow, market dull 24-sections individual cartons White Clover Fancy 14-oz. and over $5.00-5.25; No. 1 White Clover individual cartons 12-oz. and over $4.50-4.75; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24 sections individual cartons 13 oz. and over $4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: Jars per case 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.30; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate but fully ample for light demand, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover- COLORADO, Light Amber, jars 24, 8-oz. $3.30-3.40; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 24, 16-oz. $5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. $3.45; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 12, 32-oz. $5.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.25; 12, 5-lb. $10.00-11.60. WYOMING, White, 24, 8-oz. $3.30; 24, 16-oz. $6.40; 12, 32-oz. $5.90; 12, 46-oz. $8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers $5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers $6.70; creamed honey 36, 16-oz. cups $3.70.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted Mich. 52,792 lbs. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.40-4.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.50-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars and tins $4.40-4.90; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars creamed honey $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Practically no receipts. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: filtered, MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 12-13½¢ per lb.; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.35-4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.00-3.25. Honeycream whipped: Sales to large retailers- 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.10-6.50.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, Light, cases 24, 14-oz. or over $8.50-9.00.

BEESWAX: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84..

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 3,600 lbs. Market slightly stronger at 50-52¢, mostly 52¢ with one lot of topping wax at 53¢ per lb. delivered.

- continued -

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. - White Sweetclover 400; Light Amber 260; beeswax 180 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by bottlers-

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended: honey: To wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers $3.80; To retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand slow, market dull: To bakers, confectioners and large users, per lb., MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: Cuba 430 drs., 10 bbls.; Greece 23 cases; France 7 cases; Ireland 1 case.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market firm. Imported sales and quotations ex dock - New York duty paid: drums and barrels- CUBA, 10½-11¢. PUERTO RICA 10½¢. GUATEMALA, White 11 3/4¢, Light Amber 11¼¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans ex dock White Orange 14¼¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and CALIFORNIA, ex dock, White Clover 15½¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 14 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 14¢. OHIO, Blended bakers 13½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover granulated 12½-13¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales: Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-5.61; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.50; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.20, (Correction - in report issued Jan. 15 - 12, 1-lb. jars $4.20 should have read 12, 2-lb. jars); Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; Light Amber Clover 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95-5.55; Buckwheat 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $5.20.

BEESWAX: *Demand light, market firm. Ex dock New York, per lb: SOUTH AMERICA 72-75¢; WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA, Light 70-72¢; Darker 67-70¢; AFRICA 61-65¢; TURKEY and Egypt 72-75¢. * Receipts: by boat - Cuba 215 bags; Dominican Republic 359 bags; Holland 32 bags; Egypt 134 packages and 66 bags, Fr.Somaliland 190 blocks; Portugal 113 bags.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 22,800 lbs. North Central; by truck 24,000 lbs. North Central, 4,560 lbs. Mich; 3,900 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. tins 14½¢. MICHIGAN, Light Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00. NEW YORK, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. tins 14½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Iowa and Michigan 30,860 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 3,780 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber - 6, 5-lb. jars $4.50-4.35; 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.80-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. via motor truck: 52, 5-gal. cans; 150 cases packaged honey. From Idaho 1,385 cases. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers in caselots- IDAHO, East OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweet-Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 24, 1-lb. $5.80. Brokers sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans $9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.50.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. IDAHO, case 24, 12-oz. fancy $9.00; No. 1, $8.25-8.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying 50¢ per lb. cash or trade delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, dark, few $4.50-5.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber: 1-lb. jars 25¢; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.75; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-14¢.

- over -

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area bottlers Central Calif. 328 cans Extra Light Amber Cotton; 172 cans Light Amber Alfalfa. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. $2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.40-9.75.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 275 cases Idaho; 525 cases Wash; creamed honey 175 cases Wash.; bakers honey 225, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers- Per case:

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $8.70-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.45-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.75; bakers honey Amber, per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 12,24-oz. jars $4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.25.

SECTION COMB HONEY: Market dull. Sales to retailers - too few sales to quote.

- - - - - - - - - -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Germany	895,738
Netherlands	579,738
France	488,340
Belgium and Luxembourg	184,620
Switzerland	112,434
Algeria	87,960
Italy	65,340
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	30,753
Hong Kong	7,596
Republic of the Philippines	6,120
Japan	3,808
Peru	1,620
Panama, Republic of	1,240
Israel and Palestine	1,200
British Malaya	600
Kuwait	360
Lebanon	300
TOTAL (Pounds)	2,467,907
" (Value)	$191,222

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR NOVEMBER, 1951 - BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	343,035
Mexico	51,508
El Salvador	36,255
Guatemala	17,738
Greece	6,019
France	3,675
United Kingdom	1,413
Australia	1,200
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,168
Netherlands	432
Italy	249
Malta, Gozo & Cypress	90
TOTAL (Pounds)	462,812
" (Value)	$37,328

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1951 - BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Dominican Republic	84,975
Chile	66,453
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	66,353
Cuba	28,506
Angola	22,047
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	22,046
Brazil	17,597
Guatemala	14,631
French Morocco	13,457
Haiti	7,300
India	6,720
Turkey	6,614
Mozambique	6,115
Mexico	2,000
TOTAL (Pounds)	364,814
" (Value)	$ 229,337
BLEACHED	
Canada	389
TOTAL (Pounds)	389
" (Value)	534

- - - - - - -

Continued from Page 7 -

Louisiana - Some package and queen shippers were making preparations to run part of their equipment and bees for honey production which in past seasons were used for package bee and queen raising.

- - - - - - - -

- - - - - - - - - -

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 3

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1951

(Released by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Jan. 25, 1952)

Honey production in 1951 totaled 259,[illegible]6,000 pounds, 11 percent more than in 1950 and 17 percent more than the 1945-49 average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported Jan. 25. Honey production per colony was 46.5 pounds, the highest yield since 1941, compared with 41.5 pounds last year and the average of 39.0 pounds. In mid-December producers had about 71 million pounds of honey on hand for sale which is about 28 percent of the total production. Beeswax production in 1951 was 4,705,000 pounds compared with 4,275,000 in 1950. The 1951 honey crop was produced by 5,572,000 colonies of bees, 1 percent less than in 1950.

Honey production was above that of last year in all regions of the country except in the West North Central where it was 14 percent below. Increases from last year were 28 percent in the South Atlantic States, 27 percent in the Western, 26 percent in the North Atlantic 12 percent in the East North Central, and 1 percent in the South Central States. Honey production was up in all States of the South Atlantic Region, with North Carolina having a crop more than double that of last year. Crops in California, Idaho, Arizona, Montana and Washington were up sharply from last year. Production in New York and Pennsylvania was well above the short 1950 production. The East North Central States produced a honey crop well above average and production in all of these States was above last year, except in Illinois where it was 3 percent below. Above average crops in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana more than offset the short crop in Texas, resulting in a 1 percent increase in production in the South Central area. A short crop in Iowa, because of adverse weather conditions, accounted for most of the decrease in production in the West North Central States.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1951 were California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Iowa, Michigan, Idaho and Texas. These States produced about 57 percent of the total crop.

The average honey production per colony in 1951 was 46.5 pounds, compared with 41.5 in 1950 and the 1945-49 average of 39.0 pounds. Honey yield per colony averaged 61.7 pounds in the West, 59.4 pounds in the West North Central States, 52.2 pounds in the East North Central, 41.4 pounds in the North Atlantic, 38.6 pounds in the South Atlantic, and 26.0 pounds in the South Central States. Favorable weather conditions in New York and Pennsylvania resulted in per colony yields of 54 and 36 pounds, respectively, compared with 42 and 24 pounds in 1950. Honey production per color was well above 1950 in all States in the East North Central Region. The Wisconsin yield of 75 pounds was the highest for the State since records began in 1939. Yield per colony in Minnesota averaged 85 pounds, the same as in 1950. North and South Dakota with yields of 138 and 115 pounds, respectively, topped the high 1950 yields of 125 and 104 pounds. Cool wet weather throughout the spring and summer reduced the yield per colony in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas. Yields in these States were 55, 20, 75 and 28 pounds, respectively, compared with yields of 82, 25, 90 and 44 pounds in 1950. The Florida orange flow was much better than average, the tupelo flow was above average, and the palmetto flow was heavy, resulting in a yield of 82 pounds per colony, the highest since records began in 1939. The high yield of 34 pounds per colony in North Carolina compares with a low yield of 15 pounds in 1950. In Texas the unusually dry year and citrus freeze-out were conducive to a yield of 31 pounds per colony compared with 50 pounds in 1950. Good yields were obtained in the Western States. In fact, Arizona, Utah and Washington had record yields of 100, 66 and 62 pounds, respectively. Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming with yields of 52, 80, 70 and 92 pounds, respectively, were well above the 1950 yields of 42, 60, 52 and 63 pounds. California had a per colony yield of 58 pounds compared with 50 pounds in 1950. Although the crop of orange honey was only fair, good crops were obtained from cotton and alfalfa.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 71,416,000 pounds or about 28 percent of the crop. Stocks as a percent of production were about 40 percent in the East North Central, 34 percent in the North Atlantic, 25 percent in the West North Central, South Atlantic and West, and 15 percent in the South Central States.

Beeswax production in 1951 totaled 4,705,000 pounds -- 10 percent more than in 1950. The output is 9 percent above the 1945-49 average production of 4,324,000 pounds.

Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold in 1951 averaged 16.0 cents per pound. This was 0.7 cents above the 1950 average price, and 1 cent above the 1949 average of 15.0 cents, which was the lowest annual average price since 1942. These estimated prices include the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey, in all size containers, from both large and small apiaries. Prices for wholesale sales of extracted honey at 11.9 cents per pound, and of comb honey at 29.6 cents per pound in 1951 were 0.3 and 0.4 cents, respectively, higher than for sales in 1950. Retail sales of extracted honey returned beekeepers 21.2 cents per pound and retail sales of comb honey 33.8 cents -- 0.5 and 0.8 cents, respectively, higher than for 1950 sales.

- over -

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

State and Div.	Colonies of Bees		Honey Production per colony		Honey Production		Beeswax Production		Value of Production: Honey		Value of Production: Beeswax		Honey Stocks on hand for sale
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	Dec. 15, 1951
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Dollars				Thousand lbs.
Me.	8	8	16	20	128	160	3	3	43	55	1	2	67
N. H.	5	5	26	30	130	150	4	3	39	45	2	2	72
Vt.	10	10	30	47	300	470	7	7	82	125	3	4	188
Mass.	31	31	18	19	558	589	15	12	165	178	6	6	312
R. I.	2	2	23	26	46	52	1	1	14	16	1/	1	21
Conn.	20	17	22	21	440	357	9	9	138	111	4	4	150
N. Y.	215	209	42	54	9,030	11,286	135	169	1,219	1,636	62	86	2,822
N. J.	39	31	24	28	936	868	21	20	246	233	9	10	434
Pa.	194	180	24	36	4,656	6,480	88	136	1,015	1,335	40	71	2,786
N.A.	524	493	31.0	41.4	16,224	20,412	283	360	2,961	3,734	127	186	6,852
Ohio	311	295	37	42	11,507	12,390	207	211	2,094	2,119	87	106	4,336
Ind.	175	170	35	48	6,125	8,160	110	163	1,311	1,640	47	83	2,774
Ill.	184	167	42	45	7,728	7,515	149	120	1,461	1,428	64	61	3,307
Mich.	192	192	52	55	9,984	10,560	160	160	1,418	1,478	70	92	4,646
Wis.	185	194	65	75	12,025	14,550	191	218	1,804	1,921	82	111	5,966
E.N.C.	1,047	1,018	45.2	52.2	47,369	53,175	817	892	8,088	8,586	350	453	21,029
Minn.	275	283	85	85	23,375	24,055	468	457	2,875	2,983	201	228	6,735
Iowa	211	198	82	55	17,302	10,890	290	229	2,128	1,329	128	117	2,178
Mo.	188	184	25	20	4,700	3,680	66	85	837	677	28	42	1,288
N. Dak.	13	15	125	138	1,625	2,070	32	43	198	236	14	22	166
S. Dak.	15	17	104	115	1,560	1,955	33	41	204	252	15	21	235
Nebr.	44	43	90	75	3,960	3,225	67	58	491	452	27	30	774
Kans.	61	60	44	28	2,684	1,680	38	24	411	254	16	12	672
W.N.C.	807	800	68.4	59.4	55,206	47,555	994	937	7,144	6,183	429	472	12,048
Del.	3	3	25	30	75	90	2	1	19	24	1	1	18
Md.	32	29	20	25	640	725	12	14	164	186	5	7	145
Va.	159	157	19	29	3,021	4,553	45	64	828	1,348	19	31	911
W.Va.	127	123	17	20	2,159	2,460	32	39	641	787	13	20	418
N.C.	185	189	15	34	2,775	6,426	56	129	841	1,915	24	62	1,221
S.C.	55	58	12	17	660	986	16	20	188	301	7	10	246
Ga.	205	215	21	24	4,305	5,160	73	124	986	1,213	30	61	1,032
Fla.	208	218	78	82	16,224	17,876	276	286	2,304	2,842	116	140	5,542
S.A.	974	992	30.7	38.6	29,859	38,276	512	677	5,971	8,616	215	332	9,533
Ky.	169	152	14	20	2,366	3,040	38	61	662	839	15	30	790
Tenn.	181	167	11	28	1,991	4,676	46	84	532	1,347	19	42	514
Ala.	194	200	17	21	3,298	4,200	69	97	834	1,033	28	48	420
Miss.	73	73	11	26	803	1,898	12	27	185	448	5	14	418
Ark.	92	86	15	27	1,380	2,322	26	37	254	450	11	18	580
La.	96	95	20	25	1,920	2,375	38	45	248	316	16	22	712
Okla.	56	56	28	28	1,624	1,568	32	38	323	309	14	19	408
Texas	317	304	50	31	15,850	9,424	333	198	1,934	1,206	137	97	471
S. C.	1,180	1,133	24.8	26.0	29,232	29,503	594	587	4,973	5,948	245	290	4,313
Mont.	62	65	60	80	3,720	5,200	60	94	532	707	28	50	1,768
Idaho	177	184	42	52	7,434	9,568	135	191	922	1,158	58	99	1,914
Wyo.	31	34	63	92	1,953	3,128	47	53	207	335	21	28	782
Colo.	73	68	52	70	3,796	4,760	91	90	493	628	38	46	2,332
N. Mex.	19	17	50	30	950	510	24	13	100	58	10	6	117
Ariz.	68	73	78	100	5,304	7,300	85	117	509	752	36	60	2,482
Utah	49	51	51	66	2,499	3,366	47	64	275	424	21	33	842
Nev.	13	14	58	64	754	896	15	18	87	114	6	9	197
Wash.	76	78	53	62	4,028	4,836	73	82	600	595	33	41	2,128
Oreg.	61	65	35	35	2,135	2,275	47	50	314	344	19	24	842
Calif.	451	487	50	58	22,550	28,246	451	480	2,503	3,248	194	245	4,237
West	1,080	1,136	51.0	61.7	55,123	70,085	1,075	1,252	6,542	8,363	464	641	17,641
U.S.	5,612	5,572	41.5	46.5	233,013	259,006	4,275	4,705	35,678	41,430	1,830	2,374	71,416

1/ Less than 500 pounds.
1951 Preliminary.

Continued from page 10;
Prices for chunk honey in 1951, at 25.1 cents for wholesale and 31.6 cents for retail sales, averaged about 2.5 cents higher than in 1950.
Reflecting an improved demand, beeswax prices to beekeepers again rose sharply during the year to average 50.4 cents per pound in 1951. This was about 18 percent higher than in 1950, and 14 percent above the previous high reached in 1946.

Released Feb. 6, 1952 - mcb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage
$300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, February 15, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JAN 28 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 4

SUMMARY

Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period over the most of the nation giving bees an opportunity for good flights in practically all sections. It now appears that bees will come through the winter in good condition in most sections of the country. The few areas reporting poor wintering conditions to date are in Idaho where there is much dysentery because of long confinement, and in some areas of Minnesota and Wisconsin where starvation may be a factor. Most areas report ample stores barring unusual circumstances, such as continuance of unusually mild weather during February and March which could cause an abnormal rapid use of food.

While winter conditions continued to hinder activities of beekeepers in northern States - flowers were coming into bloom in southern States and beekeepers were busy getting yards in shape for coming honey flows. In southern Georgia and northern Florida ti-ti was beginning to bloom and should begin to furnish some surplus. Bees were not yet securing enough nectar to support themselves and their rapidly expanding populations, and in a number of instances beekeepers were providing bees with additional feed at this time. Early orange blossoms were furnishing some nectar and pollen in southern Florida. In the Gulf States, pollen and nectar was available from a number of sources including willow, huckleberry, elm, maple, red bud, pear, and ground flowers. In southern California willow, eucalyptus, manzanita, and buckbrush were furnishing nectar and pollen. Beekeepers were moving into orange groves for the citrus honey flow. Prospects for major plants and trees throughout the nation appear relatively promising at this time, except in much of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico where dry weather still prevails. All other sections of the nation have had above normal amounts of precipitation and the ground is well saturated with moisture. Snow cover in the mountains on the west coast is deep and the outlook is good for next season's irrigation water supplies. A heavy blanket of snows has afforded protection to clovers during most of the winter in all areas - however - during this last period of mild weather the snow cover has largely disappeared in many northern States and there is danger of damage from heaving of plants by alternate freezing and thawing. Reports from some parts of Pennsylvania indicate that heavy damage has already occurred to meadows from this cause.

The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots improved during this period and the market was a shade stronger. Offerings by beekeepers were reported as light in a number of major States. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers for Light Amber or better quality honey suitable for table use ranged mostly 10-11½¢ per lb., with Orange honey as high as 12¢.

Movement of honey in small containers by bottlers and beekeeper-bottlers in wholesale quantities improved during the past two weeks and most reports indicated a fair to good demand. However, movement locally was slow in a few areas.

Section comb honey prices were generally steady. Movement was moderate in most States with supplies cleaning up. However, in a few eastern States demand was slow and beekeepers still had sizable supplies on hand.

The demand for crude beeswax continued good with the market firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 50¢ per lb. for the average to dark colors. Occasional sales were reported high as 55¢ for the light lemon color in Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	February 2, 1952	February 9, 1952	February 16, 1952	Cumulative total thru Feb. 16, 1952
	637,630 lbs.	243.800 lbs.	754,355 lbs.	12,362,786 lbs.*

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Holland 5,111,332; Belgium 1,965,165; France 1,898,650; Germany 1,641,985; Austria 595,120; Switzerland 317,140; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France 180,000; Italy 154,700; Algiers 87,960; Holland/France 60,000; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 51,000; Israel 32,806; Hong Kong 28,236; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 7,992.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	February 2, 1952	February 9, 1952	February 16, 1952	Cumulative total thru Feb. 16, 1952
	None	None	None	16,066,086 lbs.*

* Totals to date revised downward by some reductions in contracts or other adjustments in figures.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Ex.White Orange	11 3/4-12¢ del.Calif.
	Ex.Lt.Amber Alfalfa	11¢ " "
	Ex.Lt.Amber to White Cotton	10½¢ " "
	Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	10.1¢ " "
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt. Amber, Cotton, Alfalfa and Cotton-Alfalfa (some on basis cans returned)	10.1¢ " "
NO. CALIF.	Ex.Lt. Amber, Thistle & Alfalfa	10.1¢ " "
	Amber to Lt.Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ " "
	Amber cappings	6¢ " "
COLO.	Ex.Lt.Amber, Alfalfa	10.1¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Lt.Amber,Alfalfa-Clover	10.1¢ del.Idaho.
MONT.	Clover	10 7/8¢ f.o.b.
UTAH	White to Light Amber	10.1¢ "
WYO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	10½¢ "
	Ex.White,Clover	12¢ del.Calif.
TEXAS	unknown	9-10.1¢ f.o.b.
N.MEX.	unknown	9-10.1¢ f.o.b.
Red.RIVER VLY.	MINN.& N.DAK. Ex.White Sweet& Alsike Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
	Clover & Alfalfa	10½ f.o.b.(cans exchanged)
KANSAS	White	11¢ f.o.b.
MICH.	White, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	11-11½¢ f.o.b.
	" "(cans exchanged)	11½¢ "
	White,Sweetclover	9½¢ del.Minneapolis
	Light Amber	9¢ " "
OHIO	Clover (cans exchanged)	10-10 3/4¢ f.o.b. & del. Ohio
	Ambers,Mixed Flowers (cans exchanged)	9-9¼¢ " "
	Ambers,Mixed Flowers (cans exchanged)	10¢ del. Mich.
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	9¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels: (container furnished by buyer)	
	White,Light Amber Orange	10-12¢ f.o.b.
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange,Mangrove, Partridge Pea	7¼-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
WASH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 2/3¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	15¢
MONT.	White, Clover	13½¢	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	12¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	13½¢	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover	13¢	-	-
OHIO	Clover, Processed	-	(13½-15½¢ to Industrial Users)	15-18¢
	Ambers, Processed	-	(12½-14½¢ to Industrial Users)	-
ILL.	Mixed Flowers	-	(to Bakers 12¢)	-
N. Y.	White & Light Amber Clover	-	-	14-15¢
	Amber	-	-	14¢
VT.	Clover	-	12-14¢	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
	Clovers, Raspberry & Fall Flowers	10½¢	-	
TENN.	Clover	22¢	-	11 2/3¢
FLA.	White, to Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Amber, Gallberry,Palmetto,Orange,Mangrove, Partridge Pea	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
WASH.	Mixed Flowers	-	14¢	25¢
IDAHO	Light Amber to Extra White	15¢	17¢	23¢
MONT.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	17¢	-
RED RIVER VLY.	Extra White, Clover	16¢ f.o.b.	-	-
	White, Clover	15¼¢	16 2/3¢	20¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	16 2/3¢	20-21¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS.	Golden, Clover	-	14½¢	-
	White, Clover - Basswood	-	12-15¢	15-30¢

(Continued)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (Continued)				
MINN.	Clover	15¢	16 - 16 1/3¢	16-22¢
OHIO	Clover	16-17 2/3¢	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
N. Y.	White-Light Amber, Clover	18¢	18¢	20-25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	23-25¢
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	25¢	25-30¢	25-30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	21¢	23¢	29¢
	White to Light Amber, Orenge	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	White, Clover	-	18¢	22¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
MONT.	White, Clover	4.56	4.56	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.08-5.52	-
RED RIVER VLY.	Extra White, Clover	4.80 f.o.b.	-	-
	White, Clover	4.44	4.92	28¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	4.56	4.56	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.04	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	33¢
KANS.	White	-	4.80	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25-34¢
WIS.	Golden, Clover	-	5.76	40¢
MINN.	Clover	4.80	5.28-5.80	29¢
OHIO	Clover	5.08-6.10	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.00	32-35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	6.00	6.00	30-35¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Beans	-	6.24	-
TENN.	Clover	6.80	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
	White to Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove & Partridge Pea	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	White, Clover	-	6.48	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
WASH.	Mixed Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	3.50	-
UTAH	10-lb. pails	-	-	1.50-1.80
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.08-4.56	-
RED RIVER VLY.	White Clover 12/ 2-lb. jars	4.20	4.80	50¢ jar.
NEBR.	Clover, 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	5.10	53¢ jar.
MICH.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	15¢
	" 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.60	4.95-5.25	55¢ jar
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz.	3.00-3.35	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.53-4.65	-	-
	" 12/3-lb.	6.54	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.28	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
IOWA	White, Clover	-	8.40	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	7.50	-
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	7.00	35¢ sect.
ILL.	White, Clover	8.40	9.00	48-50¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	11.00	-
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50-65¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢

(over)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATES, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS Local Sales
BULK COMB HONEY				
COLO.	Clover, 6/5-lb. jars or pails	-	4.50	-
	" 24/1-lb. jars	-	4.75	-
	" 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover & Cotton, 5-lb. pails	-	85¢	-
	" " 24/1-lb. jars	-	5.76-6.00	-
	" " 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood, bulk	-	-	20¢ lb.
OHIO	Goldenrod, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	46-48¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 1½-lb. jars	-	52¢	-
	3-lb. jars	-	70¢	-
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. pails	1.25	-	1.25
	1-lb. jar	25¢	30¢	35¢
	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. pails	-	1.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- - - - -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING DECEMBER, 1951 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	816,178
France	443,520
Germany	218,940
Belgium and Luxembourg	187,800
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	85,444
Switzerland	66,480
Japan	7,200
Hong Kong	3,260
Republic of the Philippines	2,700
Israel and Palestine	1,600
Netherlands Antilles	1,380
Saudi Arabia	960
British Malaya	960
Angola	480
Belgian Congo	480
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,837,582
" (Value)	$153,456

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR DECEMBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	334,398
Mexico	82,165
Costa Rica	67,476
Guatemala	18,731
Argentina	16,539
United Kingdom	3,325
Greece	902
France	827
Portugal	686
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	504
Italy	375
Switzerland	312
Netherlands	120
TOTAL (Pounds)	526,360
" (Value)	$43,596

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING DECEMBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Egypt	125,203
Cuba	63,133
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	54,312
Angola	46,399
Dominican Republic	29,175
Turkey	21,218
French Morocco	11,063
Mexico	4,476
Chile	3,900
Haiti	3,005
Peru	2,731
India	2,240
TOTAL (Pounds)	366,855
" (Value)	$239,887

(continued)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 4

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of February)

Northern and Central California - Rainfall and snowfall have been above normal thus far this season and moisture supplies generally are ideal. The weather was warmer during this period under review, and the sun shone much of the latter part. As a result, bees became more active and plants resumed growth. With few exceptions, bees continued in excellent condition. Colonies are brooding up normally. Broodrearing, however, has not started in the mountain areas. Additional bees were moved to manzanita locations or almond orchards during the period or to early locations for a spring build-up. Some buying of northern California colonies to fill pollination contracts in the San Joaquin Valley was reported. Pollen and some nectar were secured from various plants during sunny days. Plants reported worked included manzanita, alder, willow, redwood, cyprus, acacia, eucalyptus, mustard, filaree, other ground flowers and various garden flowers and ornamentals. The flow from eucalyptus of the San Francisco Bay areas has been quite poor to date. Annual plants are generally abundant and in good condition because of the plentiful moisture supplies. Most beekeepers report an encouraging outlook. Almond buds are swelling rapidly and blooming will start soon. Occasional trees already are out. All dediduous fruit bloom should be good. Producers holdings of honey are reported to be somewhat lighter than usual at this time of year.

Southern California - Rainfall to date has been plentiful. At Los Angeles total to date since July 1 is 17.06 inches compared to 4.52 inches last year and a normal of 9.48 inches. However, little or none fell during the last of January or early February. Recent temperatures have been warm and the weather drying in some sections. Rainfall has improved the condition of plants though more rain in March or April will be needed if mountain plants are to produce. Desert and mountain perennials have suffered from drought conditions of the past several years. A large percentage of the buckwheat and some sage plants died in many areas. Some beekeepers look for sufficient revival of these plants for a flow this season, but most believe that any improvement will be in growth only and that the possibility of any large flows are remote. Black sage is putting out new growth in San Bernardino County. Sage of Orange county has a strong, healthy growth. Colony condition continued to vary from poor to excellent though most reporters now indicate the majority of the bees in good condition. Stores of honey and pollen are low in drought areas. Various flowers are furnishing new pollen and some nectar in most sections, and colonies are brooding up satisfactorily. Plants reported worked during the period included willow, eucalyptus, Ceanothus, manzanita, buckbrush, filaree and other ground plants. Beekeepers continued to move bees from various sections to citrus locations. They also took some to almond orchards or other build-up locations. The demand for honey improved and the market strengthened slightly for clover, orange, alfalfa and cotton types. Producers stocks are reported to be cleaned up fairly well.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Washington and Oregon - Temperature averaged above normal throughout this period, except in southwestern Oregon where they were below average. There was rather heavy precipitation the first week.

Reports from all areas indicate colonies have wintered with above average populations; broodrearing has started in the valleys and at a heavier rate than normal. In Oregon some colonies have newly emerged bees, one-fifth of the colonies have brood in 4 frames, with about half of the brood capped. Also colonies have come through the winter with relatively small consumption of stores in all areas. Some new pollen was coming in, depending upon the particular area, from filberts, hazelnuts, alders, wild turnips, dandelions, and pussy willows. All field crops appear to be in excellent condition but there is the possibility that a late freeze may inflict damage as development is running ahead of normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 24- Feb. 10)

Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Nevada - Temperatures were above normal this entire period. Precipitation was light except in Idaho where it was quite heavy over most of the State. Snow cover is good in the mountains making prospects for irrigation water the coming season excellent. Soil moisture content is good in most areas. Bees made good cleansing flights in all areas during this period. Reports from all States indicate bees have wintered well so far, except in Idaho where bees were confined from mid-November until the first week in February and dysentery symptons are evident. Clusters are of good size in all States but Idaho. Consumption of stores has been about normal, and colonies with ample stores going into the winter should have enough to last them until spring flowers open. However, in some yards where stores were light or on the marginal side, some feeding has been done and considerable spring feeding will be necessary. Broodrearing has started. Most colonies have small patches of brood.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Texas - Temperatures were milder than usual. Good rains fell along the central Gulf coast and northward into Arkansas. The rains, amounting to one to two inches, according to locality have been of great benefit, and ground flowers are plentiful and the condition of trees and shrubs improved. Bees were working on fruit bloom, native cedar and some ground flowers. Colonies very widely in condition. Some have greatly expanded broodrearing, reserve stores are depleted, and feeding is required. Some breeders have started queen-rearing, which is the earliest for many years. In other areas of the State the drought continues, and prospects are dimming for a honey crop this season unless rains come soon. However, mesquite may furnish another good crop. The drought is going to reduce and certainly delay the seeding of clovers. Bees have started broodrearing on a limited scale which will be hard on stores where colonies do not have an ample supply. Bees were bringing in pollen from willows and elm, and a little nectar and

-over-

pollen from early blooming shrubs such as Japonica, Agaretta, etc.

Oklahoma - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period. Precipitation was light except in the northeast corner of the State, and general rains would be very helpful to vegetation at this time. Bees have wintered well, and were starting their spring broodrearing. Pollen was coming in on warm days from elm, and dandelions, and maple buds were swelling. Some beekeepers expanding their operations have ordered package bees for delivery around March 20. The local demand for honey was slow to fair at steady prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, other North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period, but there was very little precipitation. Most of the snow has gone, and soil moisture conditions are generally excellent. There is some concern in Iowa over the fact that fields are now bare and there is danger of heaving of plants by alternate freezing and thawing. Bees had good flights in all sections during this period, and all reports indicate colonies have wintered well so far. Food reserves are becoming short in some apiaries in Kansas and commercial beekeepers were supplying additional food. Spring feeding will also be necessary in some yards in Nebraska. Pollen was coming in in Kansas from soft maple in some locations, and a few beekeepers reported they were providing bees with soy flour as a pollen supplement. Broodrearing was actively underway in Kansas and Missouri and was beginning in States further north. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was improving, and prices were slightly stronger. Bottlers reported a good movement of packaged honey locally and through wholesale channels. Demand for beeswax was moderate with the market steady.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Michigan, Wisconsin and other Minnesota - Precipitation was light during this period, but as it was above average during the past four months soil moisture conditions are excellent. Plant conditions are good in all areas, although in parts of Minnesota where clover weevil infestations were heavy last summer the prospects are somewhat uncertain. Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period, but was quite changeable. Bees made good cleansing flights in Michigan and in some favored locations in Wisconsin and Minnesota. However, in the latter two States the changeable weather caught many bees outside and they failed to return. While it is still too early to tell how outside kept bees will survive the winter, indications point to good survival in Michigan and uncertain survival in Wisconsin and Minnesota primarily due to poor queens, small clusters to start the winter, or lack of stores. Some colonies heavy in weight in Wisconsin are mostly pollen and lack honey. Cellar-wintered bees were reported to be in good condition in Michigan, but in some cellars in Wisconsin the bees are restless and need checking for food. Some are heavy with pollen but light on honey. Pussy willow was beginning to bud in warmer locations. Broodrearing was starting. The demand for honey in large bulk lots improved, with beekeepers reporting numerous inquiries for carload or truckload lots from bottlers in distant States. The market was firm to slightly stronger. Reports indicate that holdings in beekeepers' hands are lighter. Beekeepers were placing orders for package bees. A report from Michigan indicates a downward trend since 1946 in Michigan of beekeepers operating 50 colonies or more. In 1946 there were 539 beekeepers with 50 colonies or more having a total of 99,890 colonies. In 1951 the number of beekeepers with 50 or more colonies had dropped to 440 having a total of 80,482 colonies.

EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Ohio, Illinois and Indiana - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period and bees were able to make flights. Considerable precipitation fell adding more moisture to the soil which was already well soaked from the above average precipitation during the past four months. Plant conditions are excellent, although bare fields in Illinois and alternate freezing and thawing may be detrimental to stands. Red maple and elm are about ready to open in central and southern Indiana. Bees are reported to be wintering well in all yards where sufficient stores were left with the bees. An inspection made of 5 yards (275 colonies) in northern Illinois showed 5 colonies dead because of a lack of bees when packed, and 10 weak of dysentery. The demand for honey in 60-lb. cans by bottlers was fairly good, and supplies are closely cleaned up in some areas. Demand for small containers was reported as slow to fair, but somewhat improved over demand during January.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania and New Jersey - Temperatures averaged above normal this period, although there was a short intense cold spell toward the close. Bees made good flights in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and in parts of New York State - Colonies are reported to be wintering well in all States. Stores are believed ample in most yards, although some apiarists in New York believe a warm February could result in too rapid a consumption of food with a resultant need for spring feeding to avoid starvation. Precipitation was moderate to heavy in most areas, and soil moisture conditions are good. Most areas have had above average precipitation during the past four months - but the water level in Conesus Lake in Western New York is 8 inches below this time a year ago. Ground was bare of snow in much of Pennsylvania and clovers were heaving out of the ground from alternate freezing and thawing. Damage to meadows has been serious. Demand for extracted honey was reported as fair with prices steady. Supplies are closely cleaned up. On the other hand, comb honey demand was slow in Pennsylvania; some beekeepers still had sizable quantities on hand.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Maryland and Virginia - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period, although there were some high winds. Precipitation was heavy and the ground is well saturated with moisture. Reports from Maryland indicate that bees have wintered well having had flights throughout the winter at desired intervals. Broodrearing was underway, with colonies having as much as four frames

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 4

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 39,100 lbs. creamed, 1,600 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover, 60, 1b. cans 15½¢ per lb.; cases of 24, 8 -oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.55; creamed 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted, bulk and bottled Midwestern 262,120 lbs. comb Ill. 10 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm for liquid; demand slow for granulated; White Clover 60-lb. tins liquid, per lb., 12¢; granulated 11½¢; Light Amber 11-11½¢; granulated 10½-11¢; Buckwheat liquid 10-10½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.35, 1 mark $6.10; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.95; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins 9.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, 24-sections individual cartons White Clover 13-oz. and over $5.00-5.50; No. 1, $4.50; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 24s individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 24, 8-oz, $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80; non drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover -COLORADO, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.30-3.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. $3.45; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 12, 32-oz. $5.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.25; 12, 5-lb. $10.00-11.60. WYOMING, White, 24, 8-oz. $3.90; 24, 16-oz. $6.40; 12, 32-oz. $5.90; 12, 46-oz. $8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers $5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers $6.70; creamed honey 36, 16-oz. cups $8.90.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 31,280 lbs. Mich. Demand fairly goood, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars $4.40-4.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.50-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars and tins $4.50-4.90; 12, 1-lb. delux non drip $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars creamed honey $5.30-5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts light. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers of extracted and filtered.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White and Light Amber, Clover: 60-lb. tins 12-13½¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.35-4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.00-3.25.

CREAMED HONEY- Sales to large retailers- 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.10-6.50.

COMB: Sales to large retailers -MIDWESTERN, Clover, Light, cases 24, 14-oz. or over $8.50-9.00.

BEESWAX: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 1,567 lbs. Market firm at 50-52¢, mostly 52¢ per lb. delivered (Price to beekeepers).

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 500; Light Amber 250; beeswax 250 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales to bottlers in 60-lb. tins- demand slow, market dull. to bakers, confectioners and large users, per lb., MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

- over -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 117drs. & 10 bbls. Cuba; 50 tins and 30 drs. Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users- Demand light, market firm, practically no change in prices. Imported: Sales and quotations ex-dock: N.Y. duty paid - drums and barrels: CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10¢. GUATEMALA, White 11 3/4¢; Light Amber 11¼¢. Domestic: CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans ex dock, White Orange 14¼¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and CALIFORNIA, ex-dock White Clover 15½¢; extra Light Amber Clover 14 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 14¢. OHIO, Blended Bakers 13½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover Blended Bakers 13½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover granulated 12½-13¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales: Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars 1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-5.61; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $9.50; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.88; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; Light Amber Clover 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95-5.55; Buckwheat 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $5.20.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 124 bags Cuba, 123 bags Dom. Republic; 75 bags East Africa; 72 packages Egypt; 105 bags England; 22 bags Haiti; 64 bales Mexico; 23 bags Brazil; 31 bags Turkey. Demand moderate, market firm. Ex Dock NEW YORK, per lb. SOUTH AMERICA 72-75¢; WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA 70-73¢ light; 67-70¢ for darker; AFRICA 61-65¢; TURKEY and EGYPT 72-75¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 22,500 lbs. North Central; by truck 22,800 lbs. Mich., 5,400 lbs. domestic via New York City; by boat 7,930 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand good, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and larger buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, Light Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00. NEW YORK, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. tins 14½¢ per lb. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. tins 14½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 13½¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Iowa 26,000 lb., Michigan 900 lbs., California 900 lbs. & Orange Blossom 4,500 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets: MIDWESTERN-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 14¢.; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.50-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.60-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 30,000 lbs. cased extracted from Idaho; 20, 60-lb. cans from Oregon. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady, with no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers in caselots- IDAHO, EASTERN OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweet-Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 24, 1-lb. $5.80. Brokers sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans $9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.50.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. IDAHO, case 24, 12-oz. fancy $9.00; No. 1, $8.25-8.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying 50¢ per lb. cash or trade delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, Dark few $4.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢; 2-lb. jars 50¢; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.75; 5-lb. jars $1.00 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area bottlers Northern Calif. 459 cans; Central Calif. 1,788 cans. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged, with some bottlers contemplating advances in the near future- Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. $2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.40-9.75.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 828 cases; bakers honey 94, 60-lb. cans. Market firm to slightly stronger. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $8.70-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.45-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.75; bakers honey Amber, per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

- continued -

of brood reported. An examination of a yard in the District of Columbia area on February 2 showed a strong colony had sealed brood on 3 frames, and a weak colony had eggs and larvae on one comb. Mice damage has been heavy in some yards. In the Tidewater Section of Virginia bees were active nearly every day of this period, gathering pollen from elm and maple. Queens have started the second batch of brood. The market for honey was very dull.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Kentucky - After a period of excessive rainfall, the weather has cleared up. Bees have been able to make moderate cleansing flights and are in healthy condition. Honey plants are dormant but in good condition. There was no bloom or budding in north central Kentucky.

Tennessee - Precipitation was heavy, and soil moisture conditions are excellent. Clovers are in excellent condition and although the acreage is somewhat below normal, prospects are good for honey crop in 1952. Bees were bringing in pollen from maple and alder and brooding up rapidly. Queen cells are almost ready to hatch in some colonies. Practically no honey remains in beekeepers hands, with stocks on grocers shelves about all that is available.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Georgia - This period has had warm days and a few frosty nights, but red maple and huckleberry have continued to bloom in southeastern Georgia, and ti-ti was starting to bloom. Colonies are very strong, with much brood and many young bees. Stores are disappearing rapidly and some feeding is having to be done. Moisture is adequate. Package producers are reported to be cutting prices some, and there appears to be an abundance of package-bee reserves. Beekeepers report that around 25 percent of last year's honey crop is still in producers' hands in the southeastern part of the State. In northern Georgia bees are generally in good condition.

Florida - Weather was rather cool this period averaging below normal throughout most of the State. Frosts in north Florida have retarded the development of ti-ti, but have not killed it. Bees were getting a living from it when the weather let them work. In southern parts of the State bees were brooding up rapidly from early orange bloom and willow. Good rains fell over most of the State breaking a rather prolonged dry spell and should stimulate a honey flow from various sources. Precipitation during January averaged only about 50 percent of normal for the State. Demand for honey locally improved slightly during this period, but was still slow.

Alabama - Reports indicate bees are in good condition. Movement of honey locally has been slow. Package shippers report the outlook is gloomy.

Mississippi - Weather conditions have been unseasonably warm since the first of the year. Bees were gathering pollen and rearing brood rapidly. Many colonies have as much as 5 and 6 frames of brood. Some strong colonies are consuming all their stores and will have to be fed. Others are in no trouble. Many weak colonies will die for lack of food.

Louisiana - Two frosts occurred during the period, but no damage was done to honey plants. Weather warmed up and bees were actively working willow, pear, maple, elm, dewberry, and red bud for pollen and a little nectar. Scale colonies lost an average of nearly 1/2 pound per day during the period. However, the flow is timely as stores were getting short and some feeding has been done in light yards. Broodrearing increased, with brood on 4 to 8 combs. Some drone brood was being reared. Queen rearing has started in moderate volume, pending developments. Package shippers' report that inquiries, although improving, arestill light and only a few orders for bees and queens have been received. Some are diverting their yards to honey production, anticipating only a light demand for packages.

- - - - - -

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRICES: The "Agricultural Prices" report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for January 30 lists the following information pertaining to honey and beeswax: (Complete report can be secured from "Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington 25, D. C.)

"Base data, effective parity prices, and other legal minimum prices for ceiling purposes under Defense Production Act, as amended, United States, January 15, 1952"

	Base Period prices		Price Ceiling Minimums		
			Effective Parity prices	Other prices Sec. 402	Legal min. for ceiling prices
Honey, wholesale: Comb, lb.		11.3¢	32.4¢	28.8¢	32.4¢
Honey, wholesale: Extracted lb.		6.17¢	17.7¢	13.4¢	17.7¢
Beeswax lb.		18.2¢	52.2¢	36.0¢	52.2¢.

- over -

CANADA, HONEY PRODUCTION 1951, FINAL ESTIMATES a/

(Released Feb. 6, 1952, by Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada)

The final estimate places the 1951 honey crop at 40.9 million pounds, which is 12.6 million pounds greater than the production in 1950 and is the largest crop since 1948. As there was a small decrease in the number of colonies from 1950 the higher production figure is explained by a substantial increase in the yield per colony attributed to favorable weather conditions last summer in Ontario and Quebec. Production in Ontario and Quebec in 1951 was greater than in the previous year by 14.2 million pounds while there were decreases in the three Prairie Provinces.

The average price to the producer for honey in 1951 was estimated to be 15 cents per pound which was the same as in 1950. In comparison with 1950 prices, decreases occurred in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Alberta, while in Saskatchewan and British Columbia prices were up. With the Canadian average price remaining at the 1950 level and with increased production, the total value of the 1951 crop, at $6.6 million, exceeded that of 1950 by over two million dollars.

Production and Value of Honey in Canada, b/ 1948 to 1951

Year	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Average Production per colony	Total Production	Average Price per Pound	Total Value
	no.	no.	lb.	'000 lb.	$	$'000
1948	32,100	569,800	79	45,145	.21	9,336
1949	25,870	473,450	66	31,481	.13	4,200
1950	22,180	430,040	66	28,351	.15	4,282
1951	18,900	406,340	101	40,909	.15	6,294

a/ Based on surveys of producers conducted in July and November 1951 and upon information obtained through provincial government and trade sources.

b/ Data for Newfoundland not available.

Released Feb. 21, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, March 3, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 5

SUMMARY

Temperatures averaged below normal during the last half of February in the western half of the nation, but above average in the eastern half. Precipitation was heavy east of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, in eastern Texas, along the coast of Washington and Oregon, in parts of the Intermountain States, and in scattered localized areas in other States. Precipitation during the winter months, November 1951-January 1952 has been far above normal in practically all States except those in a belt extending from Montana southeastward through Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Louisiana. With the exception of New Mexico, Texas and Louisiana, precipitation during the preceding three months was above average in all these States, and as a result the lack of moisture during the winter has had little adverse effects except in Texas and New Mexico. Rains in the eastern half of Texas in February have partially overcome the previous six months drought, but more rains are needed. Western Texas and New Mexico continued to suffer from dry weather. Inasmuch as plant conditions are dependent to a large extent on a good supply of moisture, the outlook for honey plants is quite favorable over much of the United States for 1952 barring abnormal damage from alternate freezing and thawing during the next few weeks.

Reports from beekeepers in practically all sections indicate bees are wintering well. Cold weather has kept bees from flying as often as necessary in parts of Idaho, and high elevation locations in other Intermountain States, and also in some areas in Michigan, but for most areas cleansing flights have occurred at frequent enough intervals to keep bees quiet. Food reserves are generally adequate, but where bees were robbed rather closely last fall the next few weeks will present a critical period. Consumption of stores has been a little on the excessive side because of the mild winter and broodrearing has started earlier than usual which may cause heavy consumption of stores. Some starvation has already occurred in parts of Iowa, and beekeepers were doing some feeding there and in Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska and California. Considerable feeding was also being done in Texas, Tennessee and New Jersey, and will need to be done in California, Oregon and Oklahoma.

Colonies of bees were building up for important honey flows in southeastern States. In North Florida and south Georgia ti-ti and maple were furnishing pollen and nectar and stimulating active broodrearing. Commercial beekeepers were giving colonies supplemental feeding. In south and central Florida colonies were building up fairly well, although cool weather has been somewhat unfavorable, and should be ready for the orange flow. Recent good rains have been very beneficial to orange trees and prospects are favorable for a good bloom. Trees were just budding and should come into bloom with a turn to warm weather.

The demand for honey in large bulk lots was reported as good in most sections of the country, although a few areas continued to report a sluggish demand. Supplies remaining in producers' hands were reported as light in all areas, although there were some rather large lots still held in Wisconsin and also some sizable lots in other States by beekeepers firmly holding for higher prices. Producers were receiving 10-12¢ per lb. for Light Amber or better honey suitable for table use f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, with more trading reported at the top side of the range than in the previous period. Occasional sales at slightly higher prices were reported in the Intermountain States. Bottlers and beekeeper bottlers reported a fair to good demand for small containers of extracted honey through regular wholesale channels, and prices were upped slightly in a number of instances. On the otherhand, several smaller beekeepers who bottle their own production and cater to nearby retail stores for an outlet reported little change in either demand or prices.

The demand for beeswax continued good, offerings were moderate and prices were firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, were mostly at 50-52¢ per lb., with the light lemon or capping wax at mostly 52¢ and the darker colors at mostly 50¢. A few beekeepers reported f.o.b. sales of light lemon or cappings crude beeswax at 55-60¢ per lb.

- - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	February 23, 1952	March 1, 1952	Cumulative total thru Mar. 1, '52
	110,930 lbs.	414,530 lbs.	12,888,392 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Holland 5,442,968; Belgium 2,053,065; France 1,898,650; Germany 1,641,985; Austria 595,120; Switzerland 338,340; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Italy 220,900; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France 180,000; Algiers 87,960; Holland/France 60,000; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 51,000; Israel 32,806; Hong Kong 30,006; Finland 16,900; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 7,992.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	February 23, 1952	March 1, 1952	Cumulative total thru Mar. 1, 1952
	None	600,000 lbs.	16,509,866 lbs.

* Totals to date revised by reductions or increases in contracts or other adjustments in figures.

- over -

AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP.CALIF.	White-Water White, Orange	11-11½¢ del. Calif.	IOWA	White, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Ex.Light Amber, Orange	11-11 3/4¢ "		Light Amber	10¢ "
	Lt.Amber to White, Alfalfa	11½-12¢ " "	NEBR.	Light Amber, Sweetclover-Heartsease blend	10.1¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¼¢ " "		Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Light Amber, Cotton (cans exchanged)	10.1¢ " "	MO.	Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ "
	Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans exchanged)	8 1/3¢ " "	MICH.	White, Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
NO.CALIF.	White, Thistle (cans exchanged	10¢ " "		" "(cans exchanged)	11¢ del. Mich.
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	10.1¢ f.o.b.		Amber " "	10 3/4" "
OREGON	Clover	12¢ "	WIS.	White, Clover	10-10½¢ del. Wis.
COLO.	Clover	10.1¢ "		" "	10.1¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13-14¢ del Idaho.		Golden, Fall Flowers	9¢ "
MONT.	White, Clover	10¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White, Clover.	11-11½¢ "
UTAH	Clover	10.1¢ "		" "(cans exchanged)	11¢ "
WYO.	Extra White, Clover	10½¢ "		White, Sweetclover	10¢ del. Mpls.
	Unknown	10.1¢ "		Amber	9½¢ f.o.b.
VARIOUS INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:	White-Ex.White Alfalfa-Clover	11½-12¢ del. Calif.	IND.	Light color	12¢ "
			ILL.	Light, Amber, 1950 Crop	9¢ "
			N.Y.	Dark, Buckwheat & Fall Flrs.	9 1/3¢ f.o.b.
			FLA:	Barrels & 60s, containers furnished by buyers: Light Amber to White Orange	10-12¢
				Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange	7-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
ORE.	Clover	12¢	15¢	16¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flowers	-	-	12¢
IOWA	White, Clover	12¢	-	15¢
IND.	Light Amber, Aster (Cans exchanged)	-	11¢ (to bakers)	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	-	14-16½¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	12¢
FLA.	Light Amber to White, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
WASH.	Clover	-	15¢	-
COLO.	Clover	-	16¢	-
IDAHO	Clover	-	15¢	-
WYO.	Extra White, Clover	-	21 1/3¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flower	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	17¢	-
IOWA	White and Light Amber, Clover	-	15-18¢	20-22¢
KANSAS	Clover	-	15½¢	-
MO.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	15 5/6¢	-	20-22¢
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	12-15¢	15-30¢
	White, Clover	15 1/2¢	17 1/2¢	-
	Golden, Fall Flowers	13 1/3¢	14 1/2¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	15¢	16-16 2/3¢	20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod & Buckwheat	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	16 2/3¢	15-19 5/6¢	20-24 3/5¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	22¢	20-27¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers & Clover	-	17-18¢	20-25¢
	Dark, Buckwheat & Fall Flowers	-	15¢	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clovers and Mixed Flowers	-	26¢	35¢
N. C.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	24¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	20¢	22¢	29¢
	Light Amber to White, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange	15¢	17¢	22¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
COLO.	Clover	-	4.75	-
WYO.	Extra White Clover	-	6.24	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.52	-
RED RIVER VLY.	Clover	4.44	4.86	28¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	25-33¢
	Light Amber	4.50	4.80	-
KANSAS	Clover	-	5.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	24-34¢
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	-	40¢
	White, Clover	4.90	5.80	-
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	4.20	5.10	-
MINN.	White, Clover	4.80	5.28-5.60	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	5.20	6.00-6.30	35¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	6.72	30-40¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.75	6.00	30-35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	6.24	-
N. C.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.80	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
	Light Amber to White, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange	4.56	5.28	30¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
ORE.	Clover, 12/1½-lb. jars	-	3.65	-
WASH.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.48	-
COLO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
UTAH	Clover, 10-lb. cans	-	-	15-18¢ lb.
WYO.	Extra White, Clover, 24/8 oz. jars	-	3.80	-
	12/32-oz. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/46 oz. jars	-	8.10	-
	12/16-oz. server jars	-	4.67	-
	6/46-oz. server jars	-	6.42	-
OKLA.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
RED RIVER VALLEY	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20	4.68	50¢
MICH.	White, Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	17-18¢
MINN.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.50	4.90-5.25	-
IND.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-
N. Y.	White, Clover 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers 24/8-oz.	-	4.08	23¢
FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.10
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
ORE.	Clover	7.00	7.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	8.40	-
WIS.	White, Clover & Basswood	-	7.00	35¢
OHIO	Goldenrod & Buckwheat No. 2	-	-	4.00 case
ILL.	White, Clover	7.50-7.75	8.40	39-48¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	9.00	-
VT.	Clover	8.00-9.00	10.00-12.00	50-65¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
N. C.	Crimson Clover	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
BULK COMB HONEY	Idaho Clover 10-lb. pails	-	1.95	-
OKLA.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	85¢	-
	1-lb. jars	-	24-25¢	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/12-oz.	2.20	3.80	41¢
	24/1-lb. jars	8.40	-	45-48¢
	12/2½-lb. jars	8.25	9.30	99¢ jar.
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean 1½-lb. jars	-	52¢	-
TENN.	Clover 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, bulk	15¢ lb.	-	-
CREAMED HONEY:				
WYO.	Clover, 36, 16-oz. containers	-	9.75	-
CUT COMB				
IOWA	Clover, 12-oz. sections	-	30¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ludino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 5

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of February)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures during the last half of February ranged from below to well below normal while precipitation was light to moderate.

Colonies for the most part are in good condition. A small proportion, however, are somewhat light in stores and may possibly need feeding. Most colonies have around 3 to 5 frames of brood and are developing well and about normally in relation to major honey flows. A few apiaries have many weak colonies and some which have dwindled out completely. Reports of winter losses range from negligible to 10%, but are mostly below 5%. Increases are quite generally planned to offset winter losses, and in some cases to gain more colonies. Very little or no prospective starvation is reported from most districts. Movement of bees was negligible in most districts during the period, but was active in a few. Movement was principally to almonds or other orchards for pollination service. Rentals reported for this service ranged 50¢-$2.00 per colony in the major districts. Services of several thousand colonies also have been contracted for pollination of alfalfa and Ladino clover in northern California. Typical rentals for alfalfa are 1¢ per lb. of seed per hive per acre, with a $3.50 guarantee; and 1¢ per lb. of seed per hive per acre plus $1.50 moving or service charge. Typical rentals for Ladino are a flat $5.00 per colony where the bees are placed in large groups or $6.00 where placed in single or double groups. Some bees were placed in cherry, apricot or peach orchards of the Santa Clara Valley for 35¢ to $1.50 per colony. With warmer weather, bees have become more active and more plants have started to bloom. Almonds were blooming profusely as the period closed. Plants reported being worked during the period included almond, alder, willow, manzanita, acacia, mustard, wild turnip, various ornamentals, broccoli, eucalyptus, fiddleneck, chickweed and other ground flowers. Plants are generally in good condition and prospects are favorable because of plentiful moisture and generally favorable weather conditions. Plants of Northern California, however, appear a little later than usual. The market for extracted honey was firm.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Feb. 16-28 were about normal. There was a trace of rain on February 17. Total rainfall to date since July 1 is 17.86 inches compared to 5.99 inches last year and a normal of 10.88 inches. The snow level is above the 6,000 foot altitude level.

Bees are starting to brood up nicely for the most part. Most colonies are in good condition though some still are poor. Even where stores were adequate, they are being used fast and considerable starvation may occur unless the bees are fed or a good early flow materializes. Reported winter losses range from very light to 15%, but mostly around 5-10%. Increases are planned by most beekeepers. Though most bees previously had been put in spring locations, a few more were moved during the period, particularly to citrus. Rentals for pollination of crops in Southern California have been light. A few hundred colonies were placed in almond orchards free of charge. Some bees have been contracted for pollination of alfalfa. Growth of honey plants has been good to date, but February rains were light and the weather drying, so that mountain and desert areas need more rains very soon. Plants reported worked during the period included eucalyptus, willow, ceanothus, mustard, filaree and other ground plants. The demand for extracted honey was good with market firm. Producers' stocks are reported to be practically cleaned up.

Imperial Valley California - Enough rain has fallen to grow desert plants, which are now in bloom. First signs of loco weed poisoning are now appearing. Bees are stronger than last year. The average hive has three sheets of brood. Honey stores are more than ample. Some pollen is being gathered. Bees will reach peak strength for the main honey flow. Winter losses were around 5%. Increases are planned only to fill empty equipment. No flowers are available to bees now except the desert bloom. The district will have less alfalfa and more cotton this year than last.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half February)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures averaged below normal throughout this period with precipitation light except for a narrow strip along the coast line where it was rather heavy. Plant conditions are excellent. Snow is deep in the mountains. Reports indicate bees are wintering well where plenty of feed was left, but some feeding will be necessary where honey was taken off too closely. Bees were working filberts, pussywillow and dandelions on warmer days in Oregon.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 10-24)

Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada - Temperatures averaged below normal throughout this period except during the forepart in eastern Montana where it was above normal. There were numerous sub-zero nights. Precipitation was light except in eastern Montana, northern Wyoming, central Idaho and northern Utah where heavy snowstorms occurred. Average precipitation by States for the period November 1951 through January 1952 was as follows: Idaho 7.42 inches (118 percent of normal); Nevada 4.38 inches (154 percent of normal); Utah 5.97 inches (178 percent of normal); Colorado 4.08 inches (167 percent of normal); Wyoming 1.56 inches (70 percent of normal); and Montana 2.52 inches (87 percent of normal). While precipitation has been below average in Montana and Wyoming, precipitation during the preceding three months (August-October, 1951) was above average and should help minimize the effects of the lack of moisture during the winter months. Also there have been heavy snow storms in February. There is a good snow cover in the mountains in all States which should furnish irrigation water during the coming summer, providing warm winds or other conditions do not cause too rapid a run-off. Reports from beekeepers indicate that bees are wintering well/ [illegible] weak colonies which are showing signs of dysentery. Also some colonies in the higher altitudes have been confined for rather long periods during the winter and are expected to show considerable

- continued -

losses. In some yards in Idaho colonies went into the winter with considerable honeydew for stores, and these colonies are expected to be weak from dysentery because of their long confinement. Broodrearing was starting. Some yards were being fed pollen supplement. Most reports indicate supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers hands are light. Demand was improving and prices were slightly higher.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico - Good rains fell over much this area during the last week of the period and were badly needed as rainfall during the period November 1951 through January 1952 in Texas amounted to 2.77 inches or 51 percent of normal, in Oklahoma 3.67 inches or 71 percent of normal, and in New Mexico 1.89 inches or 97 percent of normal. Arkansas with 12.99 inches for 105 percent of normal has had plenty of moisture. Reports from beekeepers by areas were as follows:

Southeast and East Texas - Temperatures were mild although not unseasonable. Rain fall is gradually returning soil moisture to normal condition, although more rain still is needed in some areas, particularly in southeast section. Plant growth continued active and susceptible to any late freeze which may still occur. Bees are getting some pollen and nectar from fruit bloom and brush and ground flowers; broodrearing continued to pick up with plenty of young bees emerging. Some colonies are running short of stores and are being fed. Poisoning of bees is reported in Montgomery County where bees are working blooms of yellow jasmine, abundant in that area. Package shippers report that bookings of early queens are heavy, while early bookings of package bees are greater than a year ago.

Northeast Texas - Additional light rains have wet the top-soil but more rains will be needed to soak the ground deeper down. Bees are rearing some brood, stimulated by early pollen from elm and a few other trees and shrubs. Redbud is in bloom, but there are only scattered trees and not enough to tell if nectar is coming from that source. Most beekeepers are much more optimistic since the rains came, but a large scale increase in colonies is doubtful, in spite of increased demands for bees for pollination. Movement of honey was slow but steady. Little remains in producers' hands.

Northwest Texas - The weather remained warm, windy and partly cloudy. As of February 23 there had been no rain and conditions for all crops are poor - if rain does not come within a week, there will be no grain or legume crop in Graford County area. Elm trees are well leaved out and willow is showing signs of putting out leaves soon. Fruit trees are beginning to bloom. There is little for bees to work on and some colonies are being fed.

Southwest Texas - Light rains fell during this period, but not enough to do plants much good. Elms, redbud and willows were budding as well as some fruit trees such as peaches and pears because of warm weather. Most other plants were showing no development because of lack of rain. Bees were flying during the warmer part of the day. Many colonies were being fed. Practically all honey and beeswax are out of the hands of producers.

Oklahoma - Bees were bringing in considerable pollen from elms and an unusually early frui bloom the forepart of the period. Rainy, cold weather the latter part hived the bees, but was welcomed by beekeepers as the rain was needed and the cold should hold back plant development. Also bees were consuming heavily on their stores, and heavy feeding will be required in many yards to avoid starvation.

New Mexico - Bees were carrying in water and also pollen from Chinese Elm until the latter part of the period when temperatures dropped to 12 degrees above zero. There was very little in bloom prior to the freeze other than elms, plums and pepper grass.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, other North Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri - Temperatures were above normal throughout most of this period in the eastern half of the section, but dropped below normal the latter part in the westernhalf. Precipitation was light although moderate storms occurred in the Dakotas and in scattered localized areas in other States. Moisture conditions are reported as generally good, except in parts of Kansas where top soil moisture is needed. Precipitation during the period November 1951 through January 1952 by States was as follows: North Dakota 1.59 inches (103 percent of normal); South Dakota 2.51 (147 percent of normal); Nebraska 1.61 inches (81 percent of normal); Kansas 1.41 inches (49 percent of normal); Missouri 6.85 inches (95 percent of normal) and Iowa 3.59 inches (92 percent of normal). All vegetation was developing ahead of normal because of the mild weather during the past few weeks. Maple and pussywillow blossoms were open as far north as Nebraska. Clovers have wintered well, but are developing early and may suffer damage from heaving during the next few weeks Some fields in Iowa were covered with ice as the period closed and there is danger of suffication of plants. Bees made good flights in all areas during this period and are wintering well. The mild weather has started broodrearing earlier than usual, and was also causing an excessive consumption of stores. Reports from most areas indicate colonies have variable supplies of stores. Some beekeepers report their hives are well stocked - others report that early feeding will be necessary. In some yards in Iowa considerable starvation has already occurred. In Nebraska, some beekeepers have removed their bees from cellars because the bees were becoming restless due to the mild weather. Immediate feeding was necessary to avoid starvation.

Reports from all States indicate that supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are light, and most lots being retained in hopes of securing higher prices. Demand was good and prices were tending upward. Larger bottlers reported a good demand through brokers and wholesalers and some have advanced their prices slightly. Demand for beeswax continued good at steady prices.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

Michigan, Wisconsin and other Minnesota - Temperatures were milder than usual throughout most of this period except in the Thumb section of Michigan where it was colder than average the first part. Precipitation was

- over -

light - except for scattered areas in Michigan and Minnesota. However, the ground is covered with a good blanket of snow. Soil moisture conditions are excellent over the entire area. Precipitation during the period November 1951-January 1952, inclusive, amounted to 8.02 inches in Michigan (123 percent of normal); 5.03 inches in Wisconsin (123 percent of normal; and 3.90 inches for Minnesota (146 percent of normal). Clovers are wintering well in all areas, although there is some concern in parts of Wisconsin over the fact that there has been a sheet of ice beneath the snow for a considerable time which may have smothered the clover plants. Winter losses of bees to date are generally light. Occasional mild days during February have permitted flights in varying degrees, with bees in some locations having had good flights, while in others bees are in need of a flight. In some areas bees have attempted to fly at low temperatures and have failed to return to the hives. Broodrearing has started - some beekeepers were starting to furnish pollen supplement the latter part of February. Stores are generally good at this time, although some colonies are light and being fed. Colonies light in stores last fall should be watched for early spring feeding. The demand improved for large lots of extracted honey and the market strengthened slightly. Supplies are closely cleaned up in Minnesota and Michigan, but large holdings are still available in parts of Wisconsin. The demand for small containers locally was slow to fair. Some beekeepers were placing orders for package bees to arrive around the middle of April.

EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - Temperatures were above normal throughout this period except in much of Ohio during the forepart when temperatures were below average. There was considerable precipitation. During the three months November 1951-January 1952, inclusive, precipitation amounted to 14.05 inches in Ohio (168 percent of normal); 12-56inches in Indiana (144 percent of normal); and 7.46 inches in Illinois (106 percent of normal). Ground was bare of snow over much of the entire area this period and alternate freezing and thawing has been hard on clover plants, but damage is not serious as yet. The heaving has been most severe in wet locations and on the lighter colored soils bordering on low wet areas. Sweetclover has been especially hard hit in parts of Indiana. All reports indicate bees are wintering well having had flights at intervals as needed. The local demand for honey varied from slow to moderate. Comb honey supplies are closelycleaned up in Indiana - but some beekeepers still have considerable stock of goldenrod and buckwheat comb in northwestern Ohio.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and New Jersey - Temperatures were quite variable during this period with some cold spells, but not of long duration. Precipitation continued moderate to heavy. During the three months November 1951 through January 1952 precipitation by States averaged from 14.36 inches to 17.07 inches, or from 146 to 178 percent of normal. As a result soil moisture and plant conditions are good. Most reports indicate bees are wintering well to date. An occasional colony was showing signs of uneasiness. While bees did not fly in the more northern part of the section during this period, temperatures moderated enough on a few days to permit the bees to recluster on fresh food. Skunks were presenting a serious problem in parts of New York. Beekeepers in New Jersey were beginning to feed their bees to stimulate broodrearing. The demand for honey was reported as slow to good. Buckwheat honey stock are about cleaned up in the Finger Lakes Section. Reports from some large beekeepers indicate around 30 percent still on hand by individual beekeepers. Prices for honey were steady.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: Period Feb. 13-27)

Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina - Precipitation was heavy during this period, and soil moisture conditions are good. During the three-month-period, November 1951-January 1952, precipitation amounted to 16.51 inches for Maryland or 181 percent of normal, 13.59 inches for Virginia or 155 percent of normal, 15.11 inches for West Virginia or 158 percent of normal; 12.32 inches for North Carolina or 120 percent of normal, and 9.97 inches for South Carolina or 104 percent of normal. This would indicate good soil moisture conditions in all areas. In Maryland the weather was cold enough to keep down bee activity during this period and to hold back vegetation. The maples are ready to burst into bloom at the next warm period. In North Carolina bees were getting pollen from maples and alder and a little nectar from maples on days when the temperatures went over 50 degrees. Colonies are in fair to good condition with most having a good supply of stores. Winter losses have been about normal. Some nosema was evident.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

Kentucky - Precipitation during the winter months November-December amounted to 19.86 inches or 173 percent of normal and as a result moisture and plant conditions are good. Light rains and snow with freezing temperatures kept the bees confined during most of this period, and maples and elms from blooming. Bees are wintering well and in most instances have ample stores. Handlers of bee and honey supplies report a good demand.

Tennessee - Precipitation during the winter months November-December amounted to 21.33 inches or 165 percent of normal, and there were heavy rains continuing into February. Clovers are in fine condition. Colonies of bees are in fair to good condition. They are building up rapidly in brood. Some have their combs about half full of young brood. Maple and elm are in full bloom and bees are at work on both on warm days. Many colonies are short on stores. Prospects are good for a honey crop this spring.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

There were heavy rains throughout the entire area during this period which were needed in Florida and Louisiana where precipitation during the winter months was below average. Precipitation during the three-months November-December by States was as follows: Georgia 13.70 inches

- continued -

(122 percent of normal); Florida 7.42 inches (96 percent of normal); Alabama 15.14 inches (114 percent of normal), Mississippi 15.17 inches (107 percent of normal) and Louisiana 11.44 inches (79 percent of normal.)

Information from beekeepers follows:

Georgia - In south Georgia the first part of the period was very warm and quite a heavy honey flow occurred from red maple and ti-ti and cuased extensive broodrearing. The latter half was chilly, rainy with some frosty nights and no honey flow. General feeding is becoming necessary. Package-bee orders are lagging. Some adult bee mortality occurred from yellow jasmine poison pollen. Bees around Atlanta and in north Georgia are in good condition at present. Bee-supply dealers report bee supplies are moving fairly well. Beeswax and honey prices remained steady with movement light to fair.

Florida - In north Florida the first part of the period was balmy and bees were working early ti-ti freely. Rain and cooler weather stopped the bees from working it the latter part. In south Florida bees were securing some nectar from various sources which was stimulating broodrearing. Oranges were budding, and prospects are favorable for a heavy bloom account the recent good rains. Bloom is expected to come out fast with a change to warm weather. The demand for honey in large lots has been good at steady prices.

Alabama - Colonies were building up, but rains kept the bees in the hives much of this period.

Mississippi - Bees are active and some hives are running low on food supply, as a result of the unusually warm weather.

Louisiana - Colonies are in fair condition and building up populations rapidly. Bees were flying actively until the rains came. A light nectar flow was in progress and should improve following the rains as more plants are coming into bloom. Queen-rearing has progressed satisfactorily, but package-shippers report that the number of queen nuclei to be operated will depend on the demand. According to preliminary inquiry and comments by beekeepers to package shippers, the demand for packages and queens is expected to be the smallest in the history of beekeeping. High express rates and high labor has discouraged honey production in northern States using southern packages and queens.

- - - - - - - - - - -

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 24,360 lbs., creamed 2,640 lbs. from New York. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers:

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES 60-pound cans, per pound, Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of: 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00, 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups $2.33; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-pound cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers-

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80; no drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts: extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 269,140 lbs.; comb 36 cases. Sales to bakers and other large users -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm for liquid, slow for granulated, White Clover, 60-lb. tins 12-12½¢; granulated 11-11½¢, Light Amber 11-11½¢; granulated 10½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors -Demand slow, market steady, MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.35; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.95; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers -MIDWESTERN, demand slow and market dull, 24-sections, individual cartons, White Clover, 13-oz. and over $5.00-5.50; No. 1, $4.50; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 24s individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.00.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 30,950 lbs. Mich. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars $4.40-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.50-2.92; 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.50-4.90; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.30-5.73.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XXXVI - NO.5

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck: 400 cans Wyo., 100 cans Iowa; 15 cans Nebr. and 33 cases comb Neor. Comb honey market weaker, other market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers of extracted and filtered: MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: White and Light Amber, Clover, 60-lb. tins 12-13½¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.35-4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.00-3.25.

CREAMED HONEY: Sales to large retailers - 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.10-6.50.

COMB: Sales to large retailers -Clover, Light, cases 24, 14-oz. or over $5.00.

BEESWAX: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 400 lbs. Price to beekeepers - market firm at 50-52¢, mostly 52¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 150, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover; beeswax 375 lbs. Demand fair, market firm, Supplies moderate. Sales by bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers -24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars $4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers - firmer undertone, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales to bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users, per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers - for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢, in trade 48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 39,600 lbs. Calif., 50,850 lbs. North Central; by truck 6,000 lbs. N.Y., 2,400 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand good, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 14½¢. MICHIGAN, Light Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00. CALIFORNIA, Light Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.75. NEW YORK, White Clover 60-lb. tins 14½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 13½¢ per lb.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 1 case Lebanon; 30 drs. El Salvador; 513 drs. Cuba; 5 cases Sweden.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users -Demand light, market stronger due to light holdings. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels: CUBA 10-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢. ARGENTINE 12-13¢. GUATEMALA White 11 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 11¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange 16-16¼¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 15½¢, processed 16¼¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended Mixed Flowers, bakers honey 13½-14¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 15-16¢; Blended Mixed Flowers bakers honey 14¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales: Imported and Domestic 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20-3.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.10; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat- 269 bags Cuba; 151 bags and 50 seroons Dominican Republic; 130 pks., & 35 bags Egypt; 40 bags Mexico; 93 blocks Arabia; 50 bags Brazil; 28 bags Guatemala; 90 bags Portugal; 147 bags Turkey. Demand slower, market weaker particularly African. Ex dock New York, per lb. South American, Turkey, Egypt 70-72¢; West Indies, Central America 68-70¢; African 54-57¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Iowa 18,360 lbs., Mich. 12,000 lbs., Calif. Orange blossom 9,960 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets- MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb., Light Amber 13¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6-5-lb. jars $4.50-4.95; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. $4.60-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35.

CREAMED HONEY - 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.50-3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. 32, 5-gal.cans; from Idaho via rail 60,000 lbs. cased; Wash. via motor truck approximately 30,000 lbs. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger. Sales to retailers - case lots -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40;

CREAMED HONEY - 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, extra fancy 14-oz. $9.50; unclassified 10-oz. $7.00. Brokers' sales- IDAHO, No. 2, 10-oz. $6.00; commercial 10-oz. $5.00.

- continued -

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, Dark few $4.00; few $3.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢; 2-lb. jars 50¢; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSINS, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.75; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers: 75 cans Northern Calif. & 478 cans Central Calif.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were slightly higher and are as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.44; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-4.90; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.90-9.90.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 806 cases; bakers honey 75, 60-lb. cans; Idaho none. Supplies moderate, demand good, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; bakers honey Amber, per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

DENVER: Supplies fully ample to slow demand, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover - COLORADO, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.30-3.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. oz. $3.45; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 12, 32-oz. $5.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.25; 12, 5-lb. $10.00-11.60. WYOMING, White, 24, 8-oz. $3.90; 24, 16-oz. $6.40; 12, 32-oz. $5.90; 12, 46-oz. $8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers $5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers $6.70; creamed honey 36, 16-oz. cups $8.90.

-- -- -- -- -- --

Released March 6, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, March 24, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
MAR 26 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 6

SUMMARY

Weather conditions were variable over the nation during this period, with the more northern sections still in the grip of wintery weather and bees still clustered in their hives, while mild weather prevailed and honey flows were in progress in extreme southern States. Bees and plants were in various stages of development between these two extremes. In Florida, the orange flow has started off well with the bloom heavy and most colonies approaching peak strength for the flow. Prospects are favorable for a bumper crop. In southern Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama ti-ti blooms have been open since early in February, but the weather has not been favorable for the bees to work them. Cool weather has also kept bees from making a living in Louisiana from several nectar sources. Good rains have improved plant conditions in eastern and southern Texas, and colonies were building up for any major flows which may develop later. In southern California bees were being moved into citrus locations to be ready for the heavy orange bloom in April. Deciduous fruits were blooming in central areas of California, and prospects in general are comparatively good for all major honey flows as moisture conditions are much improved over a year ago and colonies of bees are in good condition. Eucalyptus, manzanita, willow, mustard and a number of other plants were furnishing nectar and pollen. Peaches and plums were in bloom in Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma and may have been damaged by recent freezing weather. Peaches were blooming about normally in Georgia and South Carolina.

In more northern States some beekeepers were feeding bees pollen substitute to stimulate broodrearing to secure large populations of bees for major clover honey flows. In general, reports indicate colonies are in good condition, but there are numerous reports of a lack of stores in practically all eastern States. The average temperature during the three winter months December, January and February was 2 to 6 degrees above normal in practically all States east of the Rocky Mountains which was influential towards good wintering, but at the same time may have caused a heavier consumption of stores than usual. Temperatures averaged below normal during this period west of the Rocky Mountains, and reports from these States in general indicate ample stores - although some feeding has been necessary in parts of California.

Plant conditions are good in practically all sections of the country. Moisture has been ample during the winter and fall months to keep the ground well saturated with moisture, except in parts of the southwest. The ground has been bare of snow in Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana much of this period and clovers have heaved quite badly, but the good moisture supply has offset the damage to some extent.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey was good, supplies were becoming lighter, and the market was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers in 60-lb. cans for table quality extracted honey, ranged mostly 10.1-12¢ per lb., with the bulk of the sales around 11-11½¢. Occasional sales higher and lower were reported. The demand for small containers was reported as slow in some sections and moderate to good in others. There have been slight price advances made by some bottlers, but some have made no change in recent weeks. New crop orange honey is expected to be on the market the last week in March from Florida.

The demand for beeswax was good and the market was firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ per lb. for light colored capping wax and 50¢ for the darker colors. A few sales at 55-58¢ for light colored capping wax were reported in New York State and Vermont, and at 55¢ in Montana and South Dakota. Occasional sales at 53¢ were reported in Kansas and Michigan.

- - - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	March 8, 1952	March 15, 1952	Cumulative total thru March 15, 1952
	52,550 lbs.	225,900 lbs.	13,167,118 lbs. *

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - 5,600,938 Holland; 2,053,065 Belgium; 1,916,806 France; 1,678,385 Germany; 595,120 Austria; 404,540 Switzerland; 220,900 Italy; 219,660 Holland/Western Germany; 180,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France; 87,960 Algiers; 60,000 Holland/France; 51,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany; 32,806 Israel; 30,006 Hong Kong; 16,900 Finland; 11,040 Lebanon; Japan 7,992.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	March 8, 1952	March 15, 1952	Cumulative total thru Mr. 15,1952
	None	1,770,820 lbs.	18,248,466 lbs. *

* Totals to date revised by reductions or increases in contracts or other adjustments in figures.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO. CALIF.	White-Extra White, Orange	12¢ del.
	Light Amber Orange	11 -11½¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	12¢ "
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber	11½¢ "
NO. CALIF.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Thistle, Clover, Alfalfa	10.1¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Extra White, Clover	11¢ "
	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12¢ "
MONT.	White, Sweetclover	10 5/8¢ "
UTAH	Light Amber to White	10,1¢ "
	Unknown	11½¢ "
VARIOUS INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:	Extra White-Water White Alfalfa	12¢ del. Calif.
ARIZ:	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10½¢ " "
	Ex. Light Amber Mesquite and Alfalfa	11¢ " "
NEW MEX.	Unknown (Cans exchanged)	9¢ f.o.b.
SO. DAK.	White, Sweetclover	10 5/8¢ "
OHIO	White, Clover	10-10½¢ f.o.b. & del. Ohio
IOWA	Unknown	11¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clovers	11-11½¢ f.o.b. & del. Iowa.
NEBR.	White, Clover (cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Sweetclover	11 3/4¢ "
	Unknown	11¢ "
KANS.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Sweetclover (1950 crop)	10,1¢ "
MICH.	Clover (cans returned)	10½¢ "
	White, Clover	11- 12¢ "
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	9½¢ " "
	Unknown	10¼-11¢ f.o.b.
IND.	White	11 -13¢ "
	Amber	10-11¢ "
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢ "
FLA:	Barrels: container furnished by buyer - White to Light Amber, Orange	10-12¢ "
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange Partridge Pea, Mangrove	7¼-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
MONT.	White, Clover	13 1/3¢	-	15¢
UTAH	Light Amber to White	-	-	12½¢
WYO.	Clover	-	-	14.1¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	12½¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	13 1/3¢	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	12¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	13¢	-	-
OHIO	Mixed Flowers, dark	-	(9-11¢ to bakers)	-
	White and Milder types	-	(13½-15¢ to bakers)	-
ILL.	White, Clover, Heartsease, Aster	-	(12¢ to bakers)	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers & White Clover	15¢	-	15-16 2/3¢.
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	14¢	16¢	19¢
LA.	Light Amber	-	11 2/3¢	-
EXTRACTED: - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
COLO.	Clover	18 1/3¢	-	22¢
MONT.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	18¢
WYO.	Clover	15¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	30¢
OKLA.	Light, Clover	-	17¢	-
*RED RIVER VLY.	Extra White, Clover	16¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	18¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	17 2/5-19 4/5¢
WIS.	Clover	-	12-15¢	15-20¢, few 30¢
MINN.	Clover	15½¢	15 2/3-16½¢	20-40¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	Clover	16-17½¢	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	17¢	25¢
	Amber	-	-	20-25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	16 2/3¢	15 - 19 5/6¢	20-24 3/5¢
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers & White Clover	17-18¢	17 - 18¢	20-27¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
MD.	Clover	30¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
KY.	Amber	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	Clover	17¢	-	25¢

*Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota.

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	TO SALES: WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (Continued)				
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	20¢	22¢	29¢
	White to Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	15¢	17¢	22¢
LA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
MONT.	White, Clover	4.62	5.04	-
OKLA.	Light Clover	-	5.52	-
*RED RIVER VLY.	Extra White, Clover	4.80	-	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	4.62	5.04	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
MINN.	Clover	4.32	4.80-5.60	27¢
OHIO	Clover	5.15-5.65, mostly 5.65, few low as 4.45	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	5.20	6.00-6.30	35¢
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.00-6.72	35 -40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
	White to Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	6.48	35¢
MICH	Clover	-	-	25-28¢
WISC.	Clover	-	4.80	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
UTAH	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.50-1.85
OKLA.	Light, Clover 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.56	-
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20	4.56-5.25	25¢
OHIO	Clover, 28/8-oz. jars	3.25	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	4.65	-	-
	12/3-lb. jars	6.50-6.90	-	-
IND.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-
MISS.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	32½¢
LA.	Amber, 10-lb. pails	-	-	20¢ lb.
	Clovers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	20¢ "
	" 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
IDAHO	Clover, 24/12 oz. jars	5.04	-	26-27¢
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
MONT.	White, Sweetclover	8.88	-	-
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	8.88	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	8.40	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	40¢ per sect.
WIS.	Clover	-	7.00	35¢ "
OHIO	No. 2 Buckwheat and Goldenrod	-	4.00	-
ILL.	White, Clover	7.50-7.75	8.40-8.50	45¢ "
N. Y.	Clovers	-	9.00	fine quality 83 1/3¢ "
VT.	Clover	9.00	10-12.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
BULK COMB HONEY:				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa & Cotton 1# jars	-	25¢	-
	2# jars	-	40¢	-
	Light, Clover 5-lb. pails	-	85¢	-
WIS.	Clover, bulk	-	-	20¢ lb.
ILL.	Light, Sweetclover, 12/12-oz. jars	3.20	3.80	41¢ jar.
	12/2# lb. jars	8.25	9.30	99¢ jar.
	24/1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
TENN.	Clover, 5 & 10 lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
KY.	Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.75
CREAMED HONEY				
WIS.	Buckwheat, 24/1-lb. tubs	-	5.76	30¢ each

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch.etc.

* Red River Valley of Minn. & N.D.

-over-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 6

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of March)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged fro from below normal to slightly above normal with light to moderate precipitation.

Colony condition is generally good. Bees are rearing brood at a rapid rate. Pollen and honey stores are adequate and very little feeding has been necessary. Warmer weather was needed, however, so bees could gather nectar more actively. Reported winter losses ranged from practically nothing to 10%. Very little or no starvation is in prospect unless the weather continues cold. Occasional beekeepers plan heavy increases. More colonies were moved into orchards. Many have been rented for pollination of almonds and other deciduous fruits. Rentals varied. Plants are in good condition though cold, blustery weather had retarded nectar secretion. Plants reported being worked during the period included almonds and other deciduous fruits, wild plums, acacia, willow, orchard cover crops, filaree, mustard and other weeds. Movement of honey was light, but the market remained firm.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from below normal to slightly above normal with light to moderate precipitation.

Bees were mostly in quite good condition though colonies showed considerable varieties in size and development. Broodrearing was active. Honey and pollen supplies were generally good and little or no feeding will be necessary provided the weather warms up. Winter losses ranged mostly 5-10%. Planned increase for the most part is sufficient to offset these losses or slightly more. More colonies were shifted locally and some were taken to oranges in Southern California. Reported rentals for bees used in pollination of almonds ranged $1.00-2.00 per colony. Plant conditions were generally normal. Plants reported worked during the period included almonds and various other deciduous fruit trees, eucalyptus, willow, manzanita, ceanothus, mustard, yellow fiddleneck and various other wild flowers. Movement of honey from producers to bottlers was very light with the market continuing firm.

Southern California - Colonies were in fair to good conditions for the most part. Broodrearing was well started in most areas. Many colonies had insufficient feed to carry them through a spell of unfavorable weather, and beekeepers wanted good weather so the bees could gather nectar and pollen. Some colonies will need additional feeding to carry them through to the orange bloom. Reported winter losses ranged 3-10%. Slight additional losses from starvation were anticipated in some sections. Enough increase is planned to offset losses. Additional bees were moved into orange locations and a few hundred were moved into San Diego County. Some also had been taken to wild flowers around Indio and Blythe to avoid feeding. A good many bees have been contracted for pollination of alfalfa. Because of the plentiful rainfall, plants are in quite good condition though more rain will be needed to assure good crops. Plants reported worked during the period included various deciduous fruit trees, avocados, off-season citrus bloom, eucalyptus, ceanothus, mustard, filaree, verbena and other desert wild flowers. Temperatures at Los Angeles averaged 4 degrees below normal during this period, while rainfall amounted to 4.27 inches. Total rainfall to March 13, 1952 since July 1, 1951 is 22.13 inches compared to 6.43 inches last year and a normal of 12.39 inches. Demand for extracted honey was light with the market firm on best lots and about steady on others. It is reported that some small lots of new crop mixed flowers may be expected within two or three weeks.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period -First half of March) - Washington and Oregon - Reports indicate that bees have come through the winter in excellent condition. Most colonies have ample stores to last until spring flows start, but a few will need to be or are being fed. Broodrearing has started with most gains in this line in Oregon where the season is a little ahead of Washington. Plant conditions are generally good and developing about normally as to rate of progress. Filberts, dandelions, willow, mustard, alder, and a few wild flowers were furnishing pollen and a little nectar in warmer valley locations in Oregon, but weather was for the most part too cool for much bee activity.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb.24-Mar.10) Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming - Temperatures averaged below normal this entire period except in parts of Colorado the latter part. Precipitation was light except in eastern Nevada and western Utah where there were heavy snowstorms. Bees are reported to be wintering well except in the Upper Snake River Valley of Idaho where some dysentery has appeared and more than the usual number have starved or will starve because of a lack of food, and in western Colorado where weak colonies were showing considerable dysentery. Strong colonies with ample stores going into the winter have wintered well. While most colonies in other areas have ample stores, consumption of stores is believed to have been heavier than usual during the mild winter months and may necessitate more spring feeding than previously anticipated. Hives were drifted over with snow in many yards in Utah, Idaho, and Colorado. There were no flight days in Idaho and central and northern Colorado during this period. Temperatures moderated sufficiently in southwestern Colorado and parts of Utah and Wyoming the latter part to permit good flights. Soil moisture conditions are good in all States, and snow is deep in the mountains making prospects favorable for irrigation water supplies the coming summer. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are comparatively light, and most reports indicate stocks will be well out of the way by the time new honey is available. Demand was moderate to good with the market firm to slightly stronger.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: Period Feb. 25-Mar. 11 - Southwest Texas -Rainfall measuring around 2 inches has been very beneficial, but additonal rains will be needed. Red bud, May Haws, peach and pear trees are in

- over -

bloom, and bees worked them when it was not too cold. Horsemint and horehound plants were coming up. Colonies of bees were building up, but need a lot of plant bloom to keep them going until mesquite blooms.

Southeast Texas -In contrast with rather early growth and development of plants due to an unusually mild winter, the present period was more nearly normal with cool and cloudy weather somewhat curtailing flight of bees and retarding plant growth. Rainfall continued normal gradually replenishing reserve soil moisture. Bees gathered considerable pollen and a little nectar from wild shrubs and ground flowers. Oak trees were yielding an abundance of pollen. Youpon was budding and a normal bloom is expected shortly. Better colonies were becoming quite populous, however, some colonies short of stores were being fed and these were developing more slowly.

East Texas - Colonies of bees have brooded heavily. Many colonies were very short on stores and some feeding was being done. On mild days most yards were making a living. Package shippers report there has been a good demand for early queens and packages.

Northeast Texas - Additional light rains fell during this period, but the sub-soil is still dry and a good five or six inch rain over a prolonged period is still needed. The weather has been warm and mild with bees flying daily. Some pollen was brought in, no nectar was noticed. Broodrearing was progressing slowly. Vetch appears to be in good condition but there is little clover to be seen and the acreage will no doubt be small again this year. Queen-rearing has started in a limited way. Considerable requeening will be done in colonies which will be used for pollination.

Northwest Texas -Rainfall amounted to 1.20 inches in Palo Pinto County which has relieved the drought conditions to a certain extent. However, high winds have taken a greater portion of moisture right back of the ground. Fruit trees were in full bloom, and apparently the couple of heavy frosts damaged them very little, if any. Cottonwood was blooming, but high winds hampered the bees working them. Willow will be budding within the next ten days. A small amount of surplus nectar was coming in and colonies have 3 to 5 frames of brood. There are no legumes this year and as a result there will be no demand for bees for pollination of them this year.

Oklahoma - Precipitation during this period was moderate to plentiful except in the extreme western portion where it was very light. The rains were very beneficial, where falling inasmuch as precipitation during the winter months, December, January and February, amounted to only 25 to 50 percent of normal. However, crops were suffering in the extreme western edge of the State from dry weather. Temperatures were cool during this period and were holding plant growth back to a normal development. Apricot and elm trees were in bloom, while alfalfa and clover were about tall enough for cattle pasture. Pollen was coming in on days when the bees could fly. Winter losses of bees were light and colonies are generally in good condition, but broodrearing was developing rather slowly because of the cool weather. Demand for honey continued moderate at steady prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota; South Dakota; Iowa; Nebraska; Kansas and Missouri - Temperatures averaged below normal the first half of the period over the entire area, but were varied during the last half. Temperatures the last half were above normal in most of North and South Dakota, but continued below normal in other States.

Precipitation was light except in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri where there was considerable sleet, rain and snow; and with much alternate freezing and thawing. Reports from Iowa indicate heavy winter losses of colonies of bees because of starvation in many yards. Spring feeding is necessary and underway. The local demand for honey has been good. There was also considerable inquiry for large bulk lots of extracted honey, and the market was noticeably stronger. Demand for beeswax was good at steady prices. Plant conditions are generally excellent. Reports from beekeepers indicate many have not made up their minds whether to place orders for package bees. In Nebraska most colonies are wintering in variable condition. It is now believed that winter consumption of stores has been heavier than usual and many colonies going into the winter with marginal stores may starve if not fed. Some beekeepers were feeding at this time. Colonies moved from cellars, particularly weak colonies, have suffered from the rapid switch to cold weather and a number have dwindled and died. Heavier spring dwindling than usual is anticipated. On the other hand, plant conditions are excellent at this time. There is some concern that not much clover will be left by the farmers, inasmuch as the attractive prices for corn will induce most farmers to plow up every available piece of ground. Demand for honey was good at slightly stronger prices. Supplies in producers' hands are light. In Kansas, most reports indicate bees have wintered well, gathered pollen last week in February, are brooding up rapidly, but many colonies are running light on stores and will need feeding to prevent starvation. A few have starved already. Plant and moisture conditions are excellent. Local demand for honey was slow.

In Missouri conditions were somewhat similar to Kansas with bees gathering pollen the last week in February. Snowy cold weather kept bees inactive much of the latter part of the period. Soil moisture conditions are excellent and there has been little alternate freezing and thawing to injure clover plants. Winter losses of bees have been light.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb.26-Mar.12)

Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota (other than Red River Valley) - Temperatures averaged above normal in Michigan, while in Minnesota and North Dakota part of the period was below and part was above normal.

Precipitation was heavy in Michigan and southern Wisconsin but light in other areas. For the winter months (December, January and February) temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal over the entire area, while precipitation was above normal in southern Michigan, western Wisconsin and

- over -

most of Minnesota, but below normal in central and northern Michigan and eastern Wisconsin. Reports from Michigan indicate bees have wintered well during the mild winter, but a number of yards are becoming light on stores. Plant conditions are excellent. Demand for honey in large bulk lots was reported as slow to good. The market was slightly stronger. In Wisconsin most reports indicate bees have wintered well - but stores were getting light in some yards even where they were heavy last fall. A few colonies have starved already. Losses to date are about equally divided between queenlessness and starvation. Some beekeepers were providing pollen supplement to stimulate broodrearing, and providing additional feed at the same time to colonies low on stores. Colonies moved out of cellars were noticeably lacking in stores in some instances and were being fed. Bees made cleansing flights in some warm locations. The ground remained covered with snow, and plant conditions are excellent. Demand for extracted honey was moderate to good for large bulk lots, but local demand was slow to moderate for small containers. A number of larger beekeepers report their stocks are mostly sold. In Minnesota, most reports indicate colonies of bees have wintered well, although some were getting light on stores and will need spring feeding. The ground has been covered with snow, and plant conditions are excellent. There has been some recent alternate freezing and thawing, but no damage to clovers has yet resulted. Bees flew in a few favored locations on March 11, but in many locations bees have had no flights for some time. The demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good, with most stocks now out of the hands of producers. The market was slightly stronger.

EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)
Ohio, Indiana and Illinois -Precipitation was rather heavy during this period. Temperatures were abnormally mild except in Illinois where the temperatures were below average the latter part. There has been very little snow cover on the ground and alternate freezing and thawing has caused considerable heaving of clovers, especially on clay land. However, in most localities clovers are believed to be in good condition as the ground is well saturated with water. Bees have come through the winter in excellent condition, having had several opportunities for flights. Food reserves are ample in some yards, but light in others which will necessitate spring feeding to keep the colonies from starving. The mild winter has caused a heavier than usual consumption of stores. Maple buds were swelling and it will not be very long with continued warm weather before some nectar and pollen will be available from this source. Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was good and larger holdings are closely cleaned up. Some larger beekeepers who bottle and dispose of their crops locally reported a rather slow local demand - some expect to be sold out before the new crop arrives, while others expect to have a small carry-over. Comb honey holdings by beekeepers were becoming closely cleaned up.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)
New York - Colonies of bees are reported to be wintering well in most sections of the State, with most beekeepers anticipating very little winter loss. Consumption of stores has been a little heavy and spring feeding will be necessary in a number of yards. Moisture conditions are good, and honey plants are in better than average condition. There has been a good cover of snow protecting plants from heaving. The demand for honey was slow to moderate, with prices holding steady. Most beekeepers expect to move the bulk of their holdings before the new crop is available. Dealers in bee supplies and package bees report that the outlook is very dull this coming spring. Many small yards of bees were neglected in the fall of 1951, and at current honey prices many are not interested in re-building these colonies or making increases through package bees.

Vermont - Weather was cold and snowy during this period. The ground has a blanket of snow a foot deep in most places. Weather was still too cold for any bee flights or to check bees for condition. Honey sales locally continued fair.

Pennsylvania - Bees have had sufficient flights this winter and seem to be in very good condition. Precipitation has been above average. Clovers appear to be in good condition despite recent heaving of plants by alternate freezing and thawing. Some beekeepers report they are sold out of honey, having experienced a good demand all season.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)
Maryland - The weather was seasonal, although the bees have had very little opportunity for flights. Continued rains have kept the ground well saturated with moisture. Elms and soft maples were in bloom in the District of Columbia where higher temperatures bring the bloom on ahead of surrounding Maryland areas. Red maples, which are the most plentiful of the maples and the most important to honey bees, are not yet blooming in Maryland areas, but look like they will be in bloom soon. The cool temperature is preventing all vegetation from advancing too fast.

South Carolina-Weather has been fair during this period. Pollen has been available from peaches, wild and tame plums, pears, and winter honey-suckle and weather has permitted the bees to gather good supplies of it. In spite of the ample pollen, broodrearing in the upper part of the State seems to be a little behind schedule. Broodrearing in the mid-section of the State seems to be up to schedule.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)
Kentucky - Colonies of bees are in excellent condition and gathering pollen and nectar from maples and other sources. Weather has been cooler than usual, soil moisture conditions are excellent and prospects are favorable for a honey crop in 1952. Demand for honey locally has been good.

Tennessee -Colonies of bees have built up fairly well. Some have ample stores to last until they can begin to make a living, others are light and will have to be fed or else they will starve. Peach, pear and maple trees were in bloom and bees were working them when the weather permitted. There was much rain during this period and some frosty nights, which has kept the bees rather inactive. Bees missed out completely on the elm pollen in some locations due to the bad weather. Cloversare in excellent condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)
Georgia - In southeastern Georgia this

- continued -

Georgia - continued - period has been somewhat adverse with chilly days and some frosty nights. Considerable feeding has been necessary due to large amounts of brood and early use of stores. Ti-ti was blooming, but bees could gather little nectar because of the weather. Queen-rearing operations were starting, and package work was well underway. Colonies of bees in north and central Georgia are generally in good condition.

Florida - Ti-ti started blooming early in February in north Georgia, but weather has not been favorable for the bees to work it. Weak colonies are building up and should be in good condition for producing package bees and tupelo honey. The Orange honey crop has started to come in, in central and southern citrus areas, and prospects are favorable for a bumper crop. Colonies of bees are nearly in full strength for the flow. Extracting of the orange crop will begin the last week in March. Palmetto will not yield for another five or six weeks. Practically all 1951 honey is out of the producers' hands, but bottlers still have some on hand.

Alabama - Conditions in southern Alabama were similar to southern Florida and north Georgia. Only a few sources of nectar were in bloom, and weather has not been favorable for bees to fly.

Mississippi - In southern Mississippi reports indicate colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Swarm cells were developing. Ti-ti blossoms were out but cool weather has curtailed the flow. Weather turned favorable as the period closed. In central Mississippi, package shippers report that cool weather the past two weeks has greatly hindered and injured queen production. A pollen shortage suddenly became acute. Results from feeding pollen substitute were unsatisfactory. Queen orders were coming in at a rapid rate, but package orders were coming in rather slow. Food supplies were running low in some colonies used for honey production due to the mild winter.

Louisiana - Weather during this period has been cold and rainy which prevented bees from taking advantage of any nectar flow. Hives are very light in stores and feeding of many colonies was necessary. Scale colonies in the Baton Rouge vicinity lost from 2 to 4 lbs. Principal plants in bloom were: willow, briers, redbud, yellow top, and a few early Dutch clover plants. Package shippers report that inquiries and orders for packages and queens continue to be light, and shippers are not now planning to establish all their queen-mating nuclei. There are indications that some package shippers will switch over to running their bees for honey this year. The demand for honey was fair with bulk honey moving better than bottled honey. Prices were holding steady.

Canal Zone - An interesting report has been received from an Ohio beekeeper who has been spending the winter in the Canal Zone: Excerpts from a letter dated March 5 follow: "So far we have failed to locate any bees though we have covered hundreds of miles far into the interior. Many years ago we were quite successful in maintaining a small yard of bees in the Cristobal, Colon area where the cocoanut palm bloomed constantly and apparently yielded a slow flow all the year. This honey was dark and of poor quality measured by standards of our northern clover. We did have a demand from the natives that took all the honey we produced at that time."

- - - - - -

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVI - NO. 6

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - extracted 17,850 lbs., creamed 900 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 3-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.30; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25, tins $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed 12, 12-oz. fiber cups $2.33; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars $4.95; creamed 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 217,400 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm for liquid, slow for granulated; White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquid, per lb. 12¢; Light Amber 11½-12¢; granulated all types discounted 1¢ per lb.; Buckwheat liquid 10-10½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors-MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.35; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.95; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, slow and dull, 24 sections individual cartons White Clover, Fancy, 13-oz. and over $5.00-5.50; No. 1, $4.50; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 24 section individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80; Light Amber $6.70; non-drip dispencers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 36,151 lbs. Mich., 15,200 lbs. Wis. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots, delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.40-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.50-2.92; 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.50-4.90; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.30-5.73.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, COLORADO, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.30-3.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. $3.45; 12, 32-oz. $5.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.25; 12, 5-lb. $10.00-11.60. WYOMING, white, 24, 8-oz. $4.00; 24, 16-oz. $6.50-6.65; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; server type jars and creamed honey no supplies on market.

KANSAS CITY: Market about steady. Truck receipts light. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers of extracted and filtered MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED and FILTERED: White and Light Amber, clover, 60-lb. tins 12-13½¢; cases, glass jars 6, 5-lb. $4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.35-4.50; 24, 1-lb. $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.00-3.25.

CREAMED HONEY: Sales to large retailers-cases, 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.10-6.50.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Light, Clover, cases 24, 14-oz. or over $5.00.

BEESWAX: Prices paid to producers' delivered Kansas City - Light colored wax, small lot 55¢.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case-

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84 (Price to beekeepers)

BEESWAX: Market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered. Receipts reported 3,000 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60 lbs. cans, Minn.: White Sweetclover 240, Light Amber 75, beeswax 280 lbs. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market stronger.

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.15; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50, 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.30, 6, 5-lb. jars $5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - supplies moderate, demand slow, market stronger. To bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 14½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

- continued -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 100 drs. & 10 obls. Cuba; 60 drs. Gautamala; 22 cases Greece; 32 drs. Canal Zone; 20 cases Scotland.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market firm. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢; ARGENTINE 12-13¢; GUATEMALA, White 11 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 11¢. Domestic: CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange 16-16½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 15¼¢, processed 16½¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended Mixed Flowers, bakers honey 13½-14¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 15-16¢; Blended Mixed Flowers bakers honey 14¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales - Imported and Domestic 12, 8-oz. $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20-3.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.10; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat: 30 bags Chile; 287 bags Dominican Republic; 98 blocks India; 33 pks. East Africa; 79 bags Guatemala; 170 bags Cuba; 87 blocks French Somaliland; 138 blocks French Indo China; 25 pks. Italy; 343 bags Holland. 51 bags Morocco. Demand slow, market dull. Ex dock New York, per lb. SOUTH AMERICA, TURKEY, EGYPT 70-72¢; WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA 68-70¢; AFRICA 54-57¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 54,000 lbs. North Central, 24,000 lbs. Intermountain States; by truck 6,000 lbs. N.Y., 24,000 lbs. Mich. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24-8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 14½¢. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; 60-lb. tins NEW YORK, White Clover and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Clover, 14½¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted: Clover and Light Amber Iowa 27,980 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blosson 5,040 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb., Light Amber 13¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. jars $4.50-4.95; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. $4.60-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35.

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.50-3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 52, 5-gal. cans from Oreg. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers - case lots -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40.

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, extra fancy 14-oz. $9.50; unclassified 10-oz. $7.00. Brokers' sales-IDAHO, No. 2, 10-oz. $6.00; commercial 10-oz. $5.00.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market steady at 50¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢; 2-lb. jars 50¢; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 1-doz. 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.75; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were about unchanged and are as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.50; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.04; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 390 cases Wash. incomplete; 350 cases Idaho. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; bakers honey Amber per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

- - - - - - - -

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951

Marketing of honey and beeswax during the calendar year 1951 was affected by a number of factors other than normal supply and demand conditions. In the following brief summary are listed chronologically dates and brief comments concerning price support announcements by the U.S.Department of Agriculture, price ceiling regulation announcements by the Office of Price Stabilization, and orders affecting the use of tin plate on cans and caps issued by the National Production Authority. Comments concerning each are brief and not complete. If full information concerning each is desired readers should secure the full announcements released by the originating source.

Tables showing prices for honey at shipping point and in the larger wholesale markets by months during the calendar year 1951 are also included in this summary. In general, these tables indicate prices for extracted honey at the producer level were slightly higher at the close of the calendar year than at the start. Prices on wholesale markets were rather constant. Crude beeswax prices were also slightly higher at the close of the year than at the start, with most of the advance occurring during the first two months of the year.

Also included are tables showing the number of colonies of bees in the United States for 1951, honey and beeswax yield per colony, average wholesale price per lb., and production taken from crop reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Import and export data secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce are included - with comparative figures back through 1939.

PRICE SUPPORT ANNOUNCEMENTS BY U.S.D.A. AFFECTING MARKETING OF HONEY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951:

Dec. 22, 1950: U.S.D.A. announced current program in effect to encourage new and domestic uses and exportation of honey would be continued after Dec. 31, 1950. Subsidy payments of not more than 4.5¢ per lb. to be paid to packers who sell into diversion outlets approved by U.S.D.A. Payments to exporters of honey at 4.5¢ per lb. or 50 percent of f.a.s. sales price or the domestic market price, whichever is lower.

Mar. 22, 1951. U.S.D.A. made preliminary announcement on rates of payment for honey price support, domestic diversion, and export subsidy programs for 1951 marketing season. Most flavors of general acceptability to be supported at 10¢ per lb. to the beekeepers in 60-pound cans, while about a dozen flavors of limited commercial acceptability to be supported at 9¢ per lb. Maximum payments under the export and domestic diversion programs to be continued at same rates as for 1950 crop.

Apr. 5, 1951. U.S.D.A. announced support price for honey in containers ranging 60 lbs. to 150 lbs. of wide acceptability for table use increased from 10¢ to 10.1¢ per lb. Support price for honey of limited acceptability to remain at 9¢ per lb. Honey in containers with a capacity greater than 150 lbs. to be supported at 9.85¢ per lb. and 8 3/4¢ per lb., respectively, according to quality.

Apr. 28, 1951. Price support operations 1950 crop completed. Support purchases totaled 7.4 million lbs.; export sales approvals totaled 13.7 million lbs., while domestic diversion sales approvals amounted to 80,000 lbs.

Dec. 29, 1951. Price support operations 1951 crop through Dec. 29, 1951: Support purchases totaled 17.9 million pounds; export sales approvals totaled 9.9 million pounds; and domestic diversion sales approval, none.

PRICE CEILING REGULATIONS AFFECTIONG HONEY AND BEESWAX:

Jan. 26, 1951. General Price Ceiling Regulation issued by Office of Price Stabilization. This froze prices for honey and beeswax at processor and distributor levels. Prices were not frozen at producer level. The Regulation named specific commodities selling below parity and permitted manufacturers, processors and distributors to increase ceilings for higher raw product cost for these commodities to permit producers to obtain higher prices. Honey and beeswax were not included on this list, so technically processors and distributors could not increase their ceilings for them.

Feb. 12, 1951. Amendment 1 to General Price Regulation added honey to the list of commodities selling below parity, and permitted processors and distributors to increase their ceilings to take into account higher raw product costs.

April 25, 1951. Ceiling Price Regulation 22 issued, which included honey and beeswax in the list of commodities selling below parity used by manufacturers for which increases in cost can be passed along in any manufactured product.

May 4, 1951. Imported beeswax was included in list of commodities released from the General Ceiling Regulation and put under a new regulation "Ceiling Price Regulation 31", effective May 9. Under this new regulation importers of beeswax set a ceiling price by adding to its landed cost the same dollar and cents markup obtained on deliveries between July 1, 1949 and June 30, 1950.

Jan. 7, 1952. Office of Price Stabilization issued General Overriding Regulation 7, Amdt. 10 which exempted sales of honey by packers from price control.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY TIN PLATE ORDERS AFFECTING HONEY.

CANS

Jan. 27, 1951. Original order M25 issued limiting the weight of tin plate per base box on cans for honey as follows: All seams soldered 1.25 pounds; only side seams soldered .25 pounds. (Plating requirement continued unchanged balance of year.)

Mar. 16, 1951. Order M25 amended. As affecting honey this amendment applied only to repacked honey giving it a quota of 100 percent by area of measurement of the tin plate used during base period 1949 or 1950.

Apr. 6, 1951. Order M25 amended. Honey was given an "A" or top preference rating and an unlimited quota of tin plate.

- continued -

(Continued - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1951

PRODUCERS' SALES OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS BY MONTHS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951

CALIFORNIA (Generally delivered to bottlers in California, few f.o.b.)

Month	Orange White or better	Orange Lt.Amb. or Ex. Lt.Amb.	Alfalfa Lt.Amb. of Ex. Lt.Amb.	Cotton Lt.Amb. to White	Buckwheat Sage, Lt. Amb. to White	Thistle Ex.Lt.Amb. to White	Sage Lt.Amb. to Ex.White	Eucalyptus: Various Mixed Flowers Lt.Amber or Ex.Lt.Amber	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber
	- - 60 pound cans - - - cents per pound - - -								
Jan.	10½-11½	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	9
Feb.	10-11½	9-9½	9-9¼	9-9¼	10	-	10½-11	-	9
Mar.	10	9-10	-	-	-	9-10	11½	9	9
Apr.	10½-11	10	9½-10¼	9-10	10¼	10	9½-10	9	9-10
May	10½	-	10	-	11¼	9	-	9	9-9½
June	11-12	10½	-	-	-	10	11	9	9½-10
July	10.1-11½	-	9½-10.1	-	-	10	11-11½	9	9-10.1
Aug.	11	10.1-10⅝	10.1	10.1	11	10	-	9	10.1
Sept.	10.1-11	10.1	10.1	10.1	11	10.1-10½	10.1	9	10.1
Oct.	11-11½	10.1	10.1-10½	9-10.1	11-11½	10.1-10½	-	-	9-10½
Nov.	11-11½	10.1	10.1-10½	10.1	-	10.1	-	-	10.1
Dec.	11-11½	10.1	10.1-10½	10.1	-	10.1	-	-	10-10.1

Month	PACIFIC N.W. Lt.Amb. or White, Clovers & Fireweed f.o.b.*	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES (fob) Ex.Lt.Amber, to Extra White Clovers f.o.b.*	ARIZONA Mesquite & Desert Flowers f.o.b.*	ARIZONA Extra Lt. Amber, Alfalfa f.o.b.*	SOUTHWESTERN STATES Clovers f.o.b.*	SOUTHWESTERN STATES Cotton f.o.b.*	PLAINS STATES Various Flowers f.o.b.*	PLAINS STATES White, Clovers f.o.b.*	PLAINS STATES Light Amber Var. Flowers f.o.b.*
	- - 60 pound cans - - - - cents per pound - - -								
Jan.	8-10½	9-10	-	-	9	9	8¼-11	10-11½	9-11¢
Feb.	10-10½	9½-10½	9	-	-	9	-	10-11	9
Mar.	10	9 3/4-10	-	-	9-11	10	8½-11	10-12	-
Apr.	11	9½-11½	-	-	8-11½	9-10	8-11	8 1/3-12½	-
May	11	10	-	-	10-10½	-	8½	10-12	9 3/4
June	10	10	-	-	10.2-11½	-	10.1	9 3/4-10½	9
July	10	10-10.8	11 2/3	-	10.24	-	9.05-9.81	10-12	8-9
Aug.	10-12	10	11½	9-9 1/8	10.1-10.22	10.22	9-11	10-12	8-9
Sept.	9½-12	9½-10½	9½	10.1	10-10.2	-	9.6	10-12	9-10
Oct.	10-11	10-11	10.1	9 3/4-10.1	-	-	9.43-9.8	10-12	10-10½
Nov.	10	10-10 3/4	10	-	-	-	9.96-10.15	9.8-12	10-11
Dec.	10.1-11	10-10½ shipping point	10.1	-	-	-	10.17-10.6	10-12	-

*Mostly f.o.b. prices, although includes few delivered to nearby bottlers.

Month	EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL f.o.b.* White, Clovers	EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL f.o.b.* Light Amb. Var.Flowers	EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL f.o.b.* Buckwheat	NORTHEASTERN STATES f.o.b.* White, Clovers	NORTHEASTERN STATES f.o.b.* Light Amb. Var.Flowers	NORTHEASTERN STATES f.o.b.* Buckwheat	SOUTHEASTERN STATES f.o.b. Light Amb. to White Orange	SOUTHEASTERN STATES f.o.b. Tupelo	SOUTHEASTERN STATES f.o.b. Ambers, Mixed Flowers
	(60 lb. cans, cents per lb.)			(60 lb. cans, cents per lb.)			(Barrels, container furnished by buyer, cents per lb.)		
Jan.	10-11	9-9½	-	-	9-10	-	8-10	-	6-7½
Feb.	10-10½	9	-	10	9	9	8-11	-	6-8½
Mar.	10	9	-	-	9	-	8-10	-	6-9
April	10-12	9-12	-	13	9	-	8-12	-	6½-8
May	10½-11	9½-11	-	-	-	-	8 3/4-10 3/4	-	7½-8 3/4
June	10-12	9	-	-	-	-	8 3/4-10 3/4	-	7½-8 3/4
July	9½-12	9-10	9	-	9	-	10-12	12	7½-8 3/4
Aug.	9½-10½	9	-	-	-	-	10-12	12	7½-8 3/4
Sept.	9-12	9	-	-	10½-12, few 15	-	10-12	-	7½-8 3/4
Oct.	9-12	9	-	14	10-11	-	10-12	-	7½-8 3/4
Nov.	10-11	9-10	8½	10½-11	10½-11	-	10-12	-	7½-8 3/4
Dec.	10-10 3/4	9	-	10½	-	9-9¼	10-12	-	7½-9

*Mostly f.o.b. shipping point, although includes few delivered to nearby bottlers.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY TIN PLATE ORDERS AFFECTING HONEY (Continued)

July 1, 1951: Order M25 amended. Change here for honey affected only tin, side seams soldered cans. Five pound and larger cans maintained "A" or top preference unlimited quota position. Smaller than 5 pound cans were restricted to "B" preference rating or 75 percent quota of either 1949 or 1950.

Aug. 1, 1951: Order M25 amended. Change here for honey was for smaller than 5 pound cans, which were placed in preference group III rating and restricted to 70 percent quota of base period 1949 or 1950. No further changes affecting honey were made during 1951.

CLOSURES (CANS)

Jan. 27, 1951: Order M26 issued. This order restricted use of tin plate closures. Specifications set out maximum number of pounds per base box of tin coating permitted for various products. Group honey fell into permitted use of 1.50 pounds of tin plate per base box if in hermetically-sealed containers made sterile by heat; otherwise .50 pounds of tin plate per base box.

(Continued)

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1951
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)

Month	NEW YORK CITY					Imports		BOSTON	
	White Clover	Light Amber	Buck-wheat	Orange	Sage	Barrels	Tins	Clover White	Amber
Jan.	12½-13½¢	12 3/4-14¢	11-12¢	13-16¢	13½-14¢	9-10½¢	10½-12½¢	15½¢	12½¢
Feb.	12½-16¢	12 3/4-13¼¢	12¢	13-16¢	13-14¢	10-10½¢	12 - 13¢	15-15½¢	12½¢
Mar.	12½-16¢	13-13½¢	12¢	13-16¢	13-14½¢	10¼-11¢	13¢	15-15½¢	12½¢
Apr.	13½-15¢	13-13½¢	11½-12¢	15½-16¢	14-14½¢	10½-11½¢	12-13½¢	15-15½¢	12½¢
May	13½-15¢	13-14¢	11½-12¢	15-16¢	-14½¢	10¼-12¢	12-13½¢	15-15½¢	12½¢
June	13½-14¢	13¼-14¢	11½-12¢	15-15½¢	-	10¼-13½¢	13½¢	15-15½¢	12½¢
July	13-14¢	13-13½¢	12½¢	15-15½¢	-	9 3/4-11¢	13½-14¢	15½¢	12½¢
Aug.	13-16¢	13-14¢	11½-12¢	15½-16¢	-	9 3/4-11¢	-	15½¢	12½¢
Sept.	13½-16¢	13-13½¢	11½-12¢	15½-17¢	-	9½ - 12¢	-	15½¢	12½¢
Oct.	13½-14¢	13-13½¢	12¢	15½-16¢	-	9½ - 11¢	-	15½¢	12½¢
Nov.	13½-14¢	13-13½¢	12 - 13¢	14¼-15½¢	-	9½ - 11¢	-	15½¢	12½¢
Dec.	13½-14¢	13-13½¢	12 - 13¢	14¼-15½¢	-	9½ - 11¢	-	15½¢	13½¢

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)

Month	PITTSBURGH			PHILADELPHIA		Imports	CHICAGO		
	White Clover	Light Amber	Amber	White	Light Amber	P.Rico Lt.Amb.	White Clover	Light Amber	Buck-wheat
Jan.	13-15¢	12-12½¢	11¢	-	12½-13¢	12 - 12½¢	10-11½¢	9½-11¢	-
Feb.	13-15¢	12-12½¢	11¢	-	12½-14½¢	12 - 12½¢	10-12¢	10-11½¢	9 - 10¢
Mar.	14-15¢	12½-13¢	11¢	-	13½-14½¢	12½¢	10½-12¢	10-11¢	-
Apr.	14-15½¢	13-13½¢	11¢	-	12½¢	11½¢	10½-12¢	10-11½¢	-
May	14-15½¢	13¢	-	-	12¼-13½¢	12½-13½¢	10½-12¢	10-11½¢	8 - 9¢
June	13-15½¢	12-13¢	-	-	12½-14¢	-	11-12¢	10½-11½¢	-
July	13-15½¢	12-13¢	-	12½¢	-	-	10½-12¢	10-11¢	-
Aug.	13-15¢	12-13¢	-	-	-	-	11-11½¢	11¢	-
Sept.	13-15¢	12-13¢	12¢	13½¢	13-13½¢	-	11½-12¢	11-12¢	-
Oct.	14-15¢	13¢	12¢	13½¢	13-15¢	-	11½-12¢	11-11½¢	10-10½¢
Nov.	14-15¢	13¢	12¢	13½¢	-	-	11-13¢	11-12¢	-
Dec.	13½-14¢	13¢	12¢	13½¢	-	-	11½-13½¢	11-12¢	-

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)

Month	CINCINNATI	MINNEAPOLIS		ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	SEATTLE
	Various Blends Mostly Clover	White Sweet-Clover	Light Amber	Light Amber	White or Light Amber	Dark Amber to Bakers
Jan.	13¢	13½¢	12-13¢	10 - 15¢	10 3/4-15¢	12¢
Feb.	13¢	13½¢	12-13¢	14 - 15¢	9½ - 15¢	12-12½¢
Mar.	13¢	13½¢	12-13¢	14-15¢	9½-12½¢	12¢
April	13¢	13½¢	12-13¢	15¢	9½-12½¢	12¢
May	13¢	13½¢	12-13¢	15¢	9¼-12½¢	12¢
June	13¢	13½¢	12-13¢	14-15¢	11 -13¢	12¢
July	13¢	13½¢	11-13¢	13-15¢	11-13¢	12-12½¢
Aug.	13¢	13½¢	11-11½¢	13-15¢	11-13¢	12½¢
Sept.	13¢	13½¢	11-11½¢	13-15¢	-	12½¢
Oct.	13¢	13½¢	11-11½¢	13-15¢	-	12½¢
Nov.	13¢	13½¢	11-11½¢	13-15¢	11½-13½¢	12-12½¢
Dec.	13¢	13½¢	11-11½¢	13-14¢	11½-13 3/4¢	12-12½¢

- over -

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1951
(Simple price range of high and low, regarless of State of origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-LB. containers)

MONTH	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PITTSBURGH	PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT	CHICAGO
Jan.	$ 9.90-11.10	$ 8.95-12.00	$ 9.20-11.00	$ 9.90	$ 8.50-9.50	$ 8.40-10.00
Feb.	9.90-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.20- 9.90	11.20	8.70-10.00	8.40-10.60
Mar.	10.50-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.30- 9.90	11.20	8.70-10.00	8.40-10.70
Apr.	10.50-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.30- 9.90	11.20	9.00-10.10	9.00- 9.90
May	10.50-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.50- 9.90	11.20	9.00-10.00	9.00- 9.90
June	10.50-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.50-9.90	11.20	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.90
July	10.50-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.50- 9.90	11.20	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.90
Aug.	10.50-11.20	8.95-12.00	9.50- 9.90	11.20	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.90
Sept.	10.50-11.20	8.95-11.50	9.40-10.00	11.20	9.00- 9.50	9.00-10.50
Oct.	10.50-11.20	8.95-11.50	9.40-10.00	9.90	9.50- 9.60	8.40- 9.90
Nov.	10.50-11.20	9.25-11.50	9.40-10.00	9.90	9.40- 9.50	9.00- 9.90
Dec.	10.50-11.20	9.25-11.50	9.00-10.00	9.90	9.40- 9.50	8.40- 9.90

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-LB. Containers)

MONTH	MINNEAPOLIS Sales to RETAILERS	MINNEAPOLIS Sales to Wholesalers	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	DENVER	LOS ANGELES
Jan.	$ 9.80-10.90	$ 8.80-10.10	$ 9.00-11.50	$ 9.50-9.70	$ 9.50-10.50	$ 7.80-11.84
Feb.	9.80-10.90	8.80-10.10	9.00-11.50	9.10-9.70	9.50-10.50	7.80-11.84
Mar.	9.80-10.90	8.80-10.10	9.00-11.50	8.90-9.70	9.50-10.50	7.80-11.84
Apr.	9.80-10.90	8.80-10.10	9.50-11.50	8.90-9.70	9.50-10.30	7.80-11.84
May	9.80-10.90	8.80-10.10	9.50-12.00	8.80-10.50	9.50-10.30	7.80-11.84
June	9.80-10.90	8.80-10.10	9.50-13.00	8.40-10.50	9.50-10.50	8.65-11.84
July	9.80-10.90	8.80-10.10	9.50-13.00	8.40-10.50	9.50-10.50	7.80-11.84
Aug.	10.50-10.90	9.40-10.10	9.50-13.00	8.40-10.50	9.00-11.30	7.80-11.84
Sept.	10.50-10.90	9.40-10.10	9.50-12.36	8.40-10.50	9.00-11.30	7.80- 8.79
Oct.	10.50-10.90	9.40-10.10	9.50-12.36	8.40-10.50	9.60-10.50	7.80- 8.79
Nov.	10.50-10.90	9.40-10.10	9.50-12.36	9.70-10.00	9.60-11.60	7.80- 8.79
Dec.	10.50-10.90	9.40-10.10	10.00-12.36	9.70-10.00	11.00-11.60	7.80-11.84

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12,5-LB.Containers)

MONTH	SAN FRANCISCO	CINCINNATI	PORTLAND Sales to RETAILERS	PORTLAND Sales to WHOLESALERS	SEATTLE
Jan.	$ 8.50-9.15	$ 9.00-9.70	$ 9.35- 9.85	$ 9.55	$ 9.25
Feb.	8.50-9.15	9.00-11.20	9.35- 9.85	8.40-9.25	9.00-9.25
Mar.	8.50-9.15	9.00-11.20	8.00- 9.85	8.40-9.25	8.40-9.25
Apr.	8.50-9.15	9.00-11.20	9.75- 9.85	9.25	8.40-9.25
May	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	9.75- 9.85	8.50-9.25	8.50-9.25
June	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	9.75- 9.85	9.25	8.50-9.25
July	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	9.35- 9.85	9.25	8.75-9.25
Aug.	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	9.75- 9.85	9.25	8.75-9.25
Sept.	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	9.75-11.15	9.25	8.70-9.25
Oct.	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	11.00-11.15	9.25	8.70-9.25
Nov.	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	11.00-11.15	9.25	8.95-9.25
Dec.	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	11.00-11.15	9.25	8.95-9.25

- continued -

(Continued) BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1951

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1951
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-Lb. containers)

Month:	BOSTON 1/		NEW YORK CITY 1/		PITTSBURGH 1/		PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT 1/		CHICAGO
Jan.	$5.45-5.75	8.70	$5.15-5.71	8.70	$5.25-5.75	8.70	$4.90-6.10	$4.50-5.00		$4.80-6.10
Feb.	5.45-5.75	8.70	5.15-5.75	8.70	4.50-4.75	8.10	4.90-6.10	4.40-5.00		4.80-6.10
Mar.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.75	8.70	4.50-5.25	8.10	4.90-6.10	4.35-5.05	8.70	5.35-6.10
Apr.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.75	8.70	4.50-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.75-5.30	8.70	5.35-6.10
May	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.75	8.70	4.50-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.65-5.00	8.70	4.80-6.10
June	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.75	8.70	4.85-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.50-5.00	8.70	4.80-6.10
July	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.75	8.70	4.85-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.50-4.75	8.70	4.80-6.10
Aug.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.75	8.70	4.75-5.25	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.50-4.75	8.70	5.30-6.10
Sept.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.80	8.70	4.65-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.50-4.75	8.70	5.25-6.00
Oct.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.80	8.70	4.65-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.50-4.75	8.70	5.25-6.10
Nov.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.80	8.70	4.65-5.75	8.70	4.90-6.10	4.50-4.75	8.70	4.50-6.10
Dec.	5.45-5.75	8.70	4.44-5.80	8.70	4.50-5.75	8.70	4.90-5.00	4.50-4.75	8.70	4.50-5.50

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-Lb. containers)

Month:	CINCINNATI	MINNEAPOLIS To Retailers	MINNEAPOLIS To Wholesalers	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	DENVER 1/	
Jan.	$4.30-5.80	$5.70-6.10	$ 5.70-5.80	$4.75-6.70	$5.00-5.75	$ 4.75-5.30	
Feb.	4.30-6.10	6.10	5.80	5.25-6.70	5.00-5.75	4.75-5.30	
Mar.	4.30-6.10	6.10	5.80	4.80-6.70	5.00-5.75	5.00-5.30	
Apr.	4.30-6.10	6.10	5.80	4.80-6.70	5.00-5.75	5.00-6.65	10.40
May	4.30-6.10	6.10	5.80	4.80-6.70	4.80-5.75	5.00-6.65	10.40
June	4.30-6.10	6.10	5.80	4.80-6.50	4.80-5.75	5.00-6.65	10.40
July	4.30-6.10	6.10	5.80	4.80-6.50	4.90-5.75	5.00-6.65	10.40
Aug.	4.30-6.10	5.70-6.10	5.30-5.80	4.80-6.52	4.90-5.75	5.25-6.00	
Sept.	4.30-6.10	5.70	5.30	4.80-6.52	-	5.25-5.95	
Oct.	4.30-6.10	5.70	5.30	5.25-6.52	-	4.80-6.00	8.70
Nov.	4.30-6.10	5.70	5.30	5.25-6.52	5.10-5.75	4.80-6.40	8.70
Dec.	4.30-6.10	5.70	5.30	5.25-6.50	5.00-5.50	5.50-6.40	10.00

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-Lb. containers)

Month:	LOS ANGELES	SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND To Retailers	PORTLAND To Wholesalers	SEATTLE
Jan.	$5.52-6.15	$ 4.60-5.17	$5.70-5.80	$ 5.25-5.30	$ 5.25-5.30
Feb.	5.52-6.15	4.60-5.17	5.70-5.80	5.25-5.30	5.25-5.30
Mar.	5.52-6.15	4.60-5.17	5.70-5.80	5.25	4.75-5.25
Apr.	5.52-6.15	4.60-5.17	5.75-5.80	5.00	4.75-5.25
May	5.52-6.15	4.90-5.17	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50	4.90-5.50
June	6.15	4.90-5.17	5.75-5.80	5.50	4.90-5.50
July	5.75-6.15	4.90-5.17	5.75-5.80	5.25	4.90-5.50
Aug.	5.75-6.15	4.90-5.17	-	5.25	4.90-5.50
Sept.	6.14-6.15	4.90-5.17	-	5.25-5.50	4.75-5.50
Oct.	6.14-6.15	4.90-5.17	-	5.50	4.75-5.50
Nov.	4.93-6.15	4.90-5.17	-	5.50	4.80-5.50
Dec.	4.93-6.15	4.90-5.17	-	5.50	4.80-5.50

1/ Jars with special type spouts.

- over -

(Continued) BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS 1951
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS

MONTH	PITTSBURGH	CHICAGO			ST. LOUIS			KANSAS CITY	
	Clover	Clover			Goldenrod	Buckwheat	Buckwheat	Clover	Clover
	12 oz.	11 or 12 oz.	13 oz.	14 oz. & over	14 oz. & over		16 oz.	14 oz.	11 oz.
Jan.	-	-	$6.50-7.50	$6.75-7.00	-	-	$6.00	$6.50-7.00	-	-
Feb.	$7.50	$5.00-6.00	6.00-7.50	6.25-6.50	$4.50-5.00	$5.00	6.00	6.50-7.00	$7.50	$6.50
Mar.	7.50	5.00-5.50	6.00-7.50	6.25-7.00	5.00	4.50	5.00-5.30	6.50-7.00	7.50	6.50
Apr.	7.50	5.50	-	6.00-6.25	4.00	4-4.50	5.30-5.50	-	7.50	6.50
May	7.50	4.00	4.75-5.00	5.25-5.50	4.00-4.50	4-4.50	6.00	-	-	-
June	7.50	-	4.50	4.75-5.00	-	4.00	6.00	-	-	-
July	7.50	4.25-4.50	4.25-5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	5.00-5.50	-	-	-
Aug.	7.50	4.25	-	4.50-4.75	4.00	4.00	5.00-5.50	-	-	-
Sept.	7.50	4.50	-	3.75-5.00	3.50-3.75	3.50-3.75	-	Mixed Flrs. 5.50	-	-
Oct.	7.50	3.75-5.50	4.50-6.00	-	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-
Nov.	7.50	5.50-6.00	6.50	-	4.50-5.00	4.50-5	-	-	-	7.20
Dec.	7.50	5.50-6.00	6.50-8.40	-	-	4-4.50	4.50-5.00	-	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS (Continued)

MONTH	DENVER	SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND			SEATTLE	
	12 oz.	12 oz.	11 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	12 oz.	10 oz.
Jan.	-	$11.00	$7.25	$5.75-6.	$7.25-8.00	-	-
Feb.	-	11.00	-	5.75-6	7.75-8.00	-	-
Mar.	-	11.00	-	-	9.00	-	-
Apr.	-	11.00	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	9.50-10.50	-	-	9.00	-	-
June	-	9.50-10.50	-	-	-	-	-
July	-	9.50-10.50	-	-	-	-	-
Aug.	-	9.50-10.50	-	-	-	-	-
Sept.	-	9.50-10.50	8.00	7.25	6.50-9.00	-	-
Oct.	$7.00-8.00	9.50-10.50	8.00	7.25	6.50-9.00	$5.00-8.00	$7.00
Nov.	7.00-8.00	9.50-10.50	8.75-9.00	-	9.00-9.50	7.85-9.50	6.00-8.50
Dec.	-	9.50-10.50	8.75-9.00	-	9.00-9.50	7.85-9.50	6.00-8.50

CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

MONTH	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH	DETROIT	CINCINNATI	KANSAS CITY
Jan.	$5.40-5.80	$5.75	$5.30	$5.50	-
Feb.	5.40-5.80	5.75	-	5.75-5.80	$5.75
March	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.30-5.75	5.75-5.80	5.75
April	5.40-5.80	5.75	-	5.75-5.80	5.75
May	5.40-5.80	5.75	-	5.75-5.80	5.75
June	5.40-5.80	5.75	-	5.75-5.80	-
July	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Aug.	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Sept.	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Oct.	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Nov.	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	5.75
Dec.	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	6.10

CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

MONTH	DENVER	PORTLAND		SEATTLE
		Brokers sales to Wholesalers	Sales to Retailers	
Jan.	$5.80	$4.75 - 5.30	$5.50-5.80	$5.25-5.30
Feb.	5.80	5.25 - 5.30	5.50-5.80	5.25
Mar.	5.80	5.25 - 5.30	5.30	5.25-5.30
April	5.80	5.25	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.30
May	-	5.25-5.50	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50
June	-	5.25-5.50	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50
July	-	5.25	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50
Aug.	-	5.25	5.80	5.25-5.50
Sept.	-	5.25-5.50	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50
Oct.	5.64	5.25-5.50	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50
Nov.	5.64	5.25-5.50	5.80	5.25-5.50
Dec.	6.46	5.25-5.50	5.75-5.80	5.25-5.50

- continued -

(Continued) BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1951

CRUDE BEESWAX - PER LB.

Month:	Wholesale prices f.o.b. New York City: South American	Central American & West Indies	Africa	F.o.b. Shipping point 1/: Light Yellow: Range	Light Yellow: Mostly	Average or Darker Color: Range	Average or Darker Color: Mostly
Jan.	65-70¢	61-70¢	60-69¢	47-50¢	47¢	43-45¢	45¢
Feb.	70-75¢	64-70¢	67-70¢	47-52¢	52¢	45-50¢	48-50¢
Mar.	70-73¢	66-72¢	67-71¢	52-55¢	52¢	45-52¢	50¢
April	72-76¢	69-76¢	68-74¢	52-65¢	52¢		50¢
May	74-76¢	70-76¢	70-72¢	52-60¢	52¢	46-50¢	50¢
June	70-73¢	69-71¢	67-69¢	52-60¢	52¢	48-50¢	50¢
July	70-72¢	68-70¢	67-69¢	52-60¢	52¢	45-50¢	50¢
Aug.	68-72¢	65-70¢	64-67¢	52-60¢	52¢	45-54¢	50¢
Sept.	73-75¢	65-72¢	62-67¢	52-59¢	52¢		50¢
Oct.	72-75¢	64-72¢	59-65¢	52-60¢	52¢	47-50¢	50¢
Nov.	73-76¢	67-70¢	62-65¢	52-65¢	52¢		50¢
Dec.	72-76¢	67-74¢	61-64¢	52-60¢	52¢	50-52¢	50¢

1/ Price to producers.

BEESWAX: U. S. PRODUCTION; AVERAGE U. S. PRICE PER LB.
IMPORTS INTO U. S.; SHIPMENTS FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.;
IMPORT DUTY ON BEESWAX INTO UNITED STATES
CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1951

YEAR	U. S. PRODUCTION 1/ (1,000 lbs.)	AVG. PRICE LB. received by farmers, U.S. 1/	IMPORTS INTO U. S. 2/ (1,000 lbs.)	SHIPMENTS TO U. S. FROM PUERTO RICO 2/ (1,000 lbs.)	SHIPMENTS TO U. S. FROM HAWAII 2/	IMPORT DUTY INTO U. S. CRUDE 2/
1951	4,705	50.4¢	5,066	4/	3/	Free
1950	4,275	42.8¢	5,733	14	3/	"
1949	4,151	37.6¢	3,910	20	3/	"
1948	4,044	43.2¢	4,637	16	3/	"
1947	4,500	43.8¢	3,459	18	3/ 14	"
1946	4,361	44.4¢	6,349	18	6	"
1945	4,543	41.3¢	7,365	25	18	"
1944	3,921	41.5¢	4,220	23	11	"
1943	3,743	41.4¢	4,419	15	22	"
1942	3,344	40.3¢	5,282	20	14	"
1941	3,495	35.6¢	6,750	40	54	"
1940	Unavailable	22.5¢	4,746	27	10	"
1939	Unavailable	Unavailable	4,667	33	61	"

1/ From Crop Reports of Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
2/ From Reports of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
3/ Compilation discontinued in May 1947. Report for 1947 for 4 months only.
4/ Compilation discontinued in 1951.

COLONIES OF BEES; HONEY YIELD PER COLONY; PRICE PER POUND FOR EXTRACTED HONEY WHOLESALE; PRODUCTION OF HONEY; IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S.; SHIPMENTS HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.; EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U.S.; AND IMPORT DUTIES ON HONEY INTO U.S. CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1951

YEAR	COLONIES OF BEES U. S. 1/ (Thousands)	AVG. YIELD HONEY PER COLONY 1/ (lbs.)	AVG. PRICE PER POUND EXTRACTED HONEY WHOLESALE 5/ 1/ (Per lb.)	U.S. PRODUCTION HONEY 1/ (1,000 lbs.)	IMPORTS HONEY INTO U.S. 2/	SHIPMENTS HONEY INTO U. S. FROM PUERTO RICO 2/ (1,000 lbs.)	SHIPMENTS HONEY INTO U. S. FROM HAWAII 2/	EXPORTS HONEY FROM U. S 2/	IMPORT DUTY ON HONEY INTO U. S. 2/
1951	5,572	46.5	11.9¢	259,006	8,205	4/	3/	12,670	1¢ lb. from all countri
1950	5,612	41.5	11.6¢	233,013	12,018	311	3/	9,433	" " " " "
1949	5,591	40.6	11.1¢	226,978	8,963	703	3/	1,212	" " " " "
1948	5,724	36.0	13.7¢	206,305	8,520	685	3/	11,108	" " " " "
1947	5,916	38.6	22.0¢	228,582	19,329	323	725 3/	1,292	1 1/5¢ lb. from Cuba; 1 1/2¢ lb. from all other countries.
1946	5,787	36.9	20.9¢	213,814	18,823	759	354	198	Same as 1947.
1945	5,460	42.7	14.6¢	233,070	19,654	832	720	197	" " "
1944	5,217	36.2	13.7¢	188,917	23,633	533	658	177	" " "
1943	4,887	38.9	13.7¢	189,867	36,654	844	698	59	" " "
1942	4,893	36.3	11.7¢	177,672	20,049	470	684	335	" " "
1941	4,477	49.6	6.5¢	221,959	3,337	872	934	530	" " "
1940	4,350	47.3	5.7¢	205,767	476	1,139	1,081	3,363	" " "
1939	4,422	40.8	Unavailable	180,474	271	1,324	1,006	2,561	" " "

1/ From Crop Reports of Bureau of Agr. Econ. 2/ From reports of Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce.
3/ Compilation of this data discontinued in May 1947. Report for 1947 incomplete - covers only 4 months.
4/ Compilation of this date discontinued in 1951. 5/ Prices shown in this column are "Wholesale" prices only, and should not be confused with average price for all types of sales used to compute total value of crop. Prices are average price per pound received by farmers for extracted honey, wholesale.

Released March 20, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, April 1, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 7

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ APR 9 1952 ☆
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SUMMARY

Over practically the entire country the advent of spring is a little behind schedule. With the exception of the southwestern States, which are still suffering from drought conditions, most of the period in review was rainy and windy in the southern States and cool, rainy and windy in the northern States. Additional heavy snows fell over the southern Intermountain area and portions of the eastern Plains States. Iowa and Nebraska reported the heaviest blizzard of the winter during the latter part of March. Record snow cover exists in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California and the Cascade Mountains of the Pacific Northwest, over large portions of the southern Rocky Mountain area and in some sections of the North Central area. The heavy snow pack in the western mountains will be extremely valuable in replenishing irrigation water and also raising the water tables in many sections. Except for the Southwestern drought area of Texas, eastern New Mexico, and parts of Oklahoma and western Kansas, moisture conditions over the country are unusually good. Plant conditions are also generally favorable. For the country as a whole winter losses appear at this time to be below average. It is still too early to determine losses in many of the northern sections, however. In most sections colonies are in good condition, although early feeding has been necessary in many States. Broodrearing seems to be running from two to four weeks behind normal in most parts of the country. At this time beekeepers in general are quite optimistic over prospects, based on present conditions, for favorable plant growth and a good honey season.

Honey supplies particularly in producers' hands are becoming lighter, with indications that nearly all beekeepers will have cleaned up their crop by the time new crop honey is available in volume. The market is holding steady to firm, with prices in most sections running slightly above support levels, particularly on the better grades of honey.

Demand for beeswax continues fairly good, with the market showing little change from the previous period. F.o.b. shipping point prices to beekeepers were mostly around 52¢ for light colored capping wax, and 50¢ per lb. for the darker grades. Occasional sales were reported at prices ranging from 54¢ to 58¢ per lb. on good light colored capping wax.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT, EXPORT AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS ANNOUNCED FOR 1952

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced March 21 that honey will be supported at a national average of about 12.4¢ per lb., which is 70% of the current parity price adjusted to the 60-lb. container level. In the 1951 season, the national average support price was 9.9¢, or 60% of parity. The honey export and diversion programs also will be continued during the 1952 season. Program details, including support prices for classes of honey and areas of production, will be announced at an early date.

Price support for honey within a range from 60 to 90% of parity was made mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949.

Prices for honey will be supported through farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and by the offer of the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase honey delivered by producers under purchase agreements. The 1952 honey price support program will differ from the 1951 program in that beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans and purchase agreements directly to County PMA Offices, rather than sell their honey to packers under contract with CCC. Information regarding the price support program will be available in the near future from State and county PMA Committees and from E. M. Graham, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

The export and domestic diversion programs will be continued during the 1952 marketing season on bases similar to those of the 1951 programs. Information regarding the export and diversion program, including application forms, can be obtained from E. M. Graham, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.; from W. Allmendinger, 333-335 Fell Street, San Francisco 2, Calif., or from Chester A. Halnan, Room 620, 90 Church Street, New York 2, N. Y.

- - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	March 22, 1952	March 29, 1952	Cumulative total through Mar. 29, '52
	735,960 lbs.	191,160 lbs.	14,094,752 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - 5,971,893 Holland; 1,927,684 Belgium; 1,970,825 Germany; 1,916,806 France; 595,120 Austria; 540,700 Italy; 468,600 Switzerland; 219,660 Holland/Western Germany; 180,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France; 87,960 Algiers; 60,000 Holland/France; 51,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany; 35,766 Hong Kong; 32,806 Israel; 16,900 Finland; 11,040 Lebanon; 7,992 Japan.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	March 22, 1952	March 29, 1952	Cumulative total thru Mar. 29, 1952
	None	None	18,186,246 lbs.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11¢ del.L.A.
CENT.CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Orange	10.5¢del.S F.
	" " "Alfalfa-Cotton	10.5¢del.S.F.
NO.CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Star-Thistle (cans returned)	10.1¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	10.1¢ f.o.b.
	Cappings	6¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	Light Amber to White, Clover-Alfalfa (cans returned)	10¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12¢ del.
UTAH	Light Amber to White, Alfalfa-Clover	10.1¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	Amber, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
MICH.	Clover	11½¢ "
MINN.	Clover	11-12¢ "
OHIO	Clover	10½¢ "
ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Fall Flowers (cans returned)	10¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Clover (cans returned)	11¢ "
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange in barrels	10-12¢ "
	Ambers (in barrels)	7¼-9¢, "
	mostly	8½-9¢. "
MISS.	Clover	12¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	11 2/3-12¢
MONT.	Sweetclover	11 2/3¢	-	15¢
S.DAK.	Sweetclover	11 2/3¢	-	15¢
KANS.	Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
N.Y.	White clover	-	-	14-15¢
MD.	Clover	12½-14¢	13 1/3-16 1/3¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Amber, Flowers	14¢	16¢	19¢
ALA.	Clover	-	15¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa	12½¢	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	18¢	-	-
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	18¢
MONT.	Sweetclover	13 1/3¢	15¢	15¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	17¢	23¢
*RED RIVER VALLEY	Clover	15¢	16½¢	20¢
S. DAK.	Sweetclover	13 1/3¢	15¢	15¢
KANS.	Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS.	Clover-Basswood	-	12-15¢	15-19¢
	Clover	-	-	20¢
	Golden - Mixed	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover	16¢	15 2/3-18¢	20¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	20-25¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23½¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Clover	26¢	27¢	29¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	-	22¢
FLA.	Tupelo	20¢	21¢	29¢
	Orange, White to Light Amber	16¢	19¢	27¢
	Ambers, various flowers	15¢	17¢	22¢
ALA.	Clover	-	18¢	-

* Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota.

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	TO SALES - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	50¢
MONT.	Sweetclover	4.55	5.76	24¢
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	5.52	25¢
*RED RIVER VALLEY	Clover	4.44	4.92	28¢
S. DAK.	Sweetclover	4.55	5.76	24¢
IOWA	Clover	4.50	5.00	-
KANS.	Sweetclover	-	-	28¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	30¢
	Golden mixed	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover	4.75	5.28-5.60	-
ILL.	Clover	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover	6.00	6.96	26-31¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
	Orange, White to Light Amber	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.56	5.28	30¢
ALA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
MISS.	Clover	-	6.48	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.50-1.80
OKLA.	Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
*RED RIVER VALLEY	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20	4.75	6.00
KANS.	Sweetclover 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
WIS.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Golden- mixed 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.45	4.90-5.25	-
OHIO	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	60¢
MD.	Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
MISS.	Clover, 12/2-lb.	-	6.00	7.80
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				Per Section
MICH.	Clover	-	-	40¢
ILL.	Clover	-	8.40	46¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	9.00	-
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50-65¢
MD.	Clover	6.48	7.00	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.20	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Sweetclover, 5-lb. pails	-	85¢	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	5.76	-
	Alfalfa-Cotton, 24/ 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
IOWA	Cut comb 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped	-	36¢	-
ILL.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
TENN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.50
	3-lb. pails	-	-	1.25

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

* Red River Valley of Minn. & N. Dak.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 7

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of March)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures during the last half of March ranged from below normal for the first week of the period to above normal for the last week. There was light precipitation. However, precipitation for the season to date ranges from slightly to well above normal. Colonies are mostly strong. Broodrearing is active for the most part, although some colonies in the southern San Joaquin Valley have not built up very rapidly. Feed is short in many colonies because of inclement weather. Bees were unable to work the forepart of the period, but have been active since the weather turned warm and sunny. Prune trees are blooming profusely. A good flow is reported from this source as well as wild mustard. Various other fruits, eucalyptus, manzanita, filaree, and numerous ground flowers were in bloom during the period. The almond bloom is about finished. It proved of only limited value to bees because of bad weather. Movement of colonies was limited because of muddy conditions. Some beekeepers, however, are moving to the San Bernardino area for the orange flow. A good manzanita bloom is expected in the mountains after the heavy snow pack melts.

Southern California -Temperatures at Los Angeles during the latter half of March were below normal until March 25, when temperatures went considerably above normal. Temperatures ranged from 41-57 degree minimums and 53-85 degree maximums. A heavy rain occurred at the beginning of the period, followed by several showers. Total rainfall to date since July 1 at Los Angeles is 24.63 inches compared to 6.43 inches last year and a normal of 13.39. At present the snow level is above the 4500 foot elevation. Broodrearing was normal in some locations, but behind schedule in others because of bad weather. Lack of sufficient pollen appeared to be a factor where colony development is slow. Many colonies are short of stores and considerable feeding is necessary. Starvation losses, however, are expected to be small. Additional movement to citrus was reported, and some bees were taken to desert wild flower areas of Riverside and Imperial Counties. Several thousand colonies have been contracted for pollination of alfalfa in Los Angeles and Kern counties. Sources of honey during this period were largely from minor plants such as filaree, mustard, early sage, eucalyptus, willow, creosote bush, and some others. Desert wild flowers will start soon. Wild honey plants look very good though growth has been retarded in some sections by cool weather. Orange buds are plentiful and look good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period latter half of March.) Temperatures were below normal in both Oregon and Washington, with considerable cloudiness and rainfall west of the Cascades, some snowfall in the higher altitudes, and cool windy weather east of the Cascades. In warmer sections west of the Cascades in Oregon early deciduous fruits started to bloom. In the lower end of the Yakima Valley apricots were in bloom and were just starting in the upper valley. Wild flowers were increasing but bloom from these are not an important factor. Bees apparently wintered well in all sections and have started broodrearing. In the fruit-producing valleys of eastern Washington strong colonies of bees were being moved to orchards for pollination. The snow cover is above average which should insure plenty of water for irrigation under a slow run-off.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period March 10-24) Temperatures ran considerably below normal during this period over the entire Intermountain section. Colorado, Utah, and northern and western Nevada had heavy snowfalls. Utah reported March snowfall as having broken all previous March records. Precipitation over much of this area for the season to date has run from 200 to 300 percent of normal. This should prove particularly valuable to desert plants and should provide heavy amounts of irrigation water provided the run-off is not unusually early or excessively rapid. Over the southern part of this area where snowfall has been the heaviest, many hives are still covered and many colonies have been confined for long periods. It is expected that losses may run fairly heavy. Most beekeepers however, have not yet been able to make any extensive examination of hives so no accurate estimate can be made as to losses. Fortunately many of the colonies in this area were strong both in bees and winter stores so should be able to survive a longer than usual confinement. In Wyoming and Montana some hives have been unpacked or removed from the cellars. Some beekeepers report only relatively light losses, while others report heavy losses. All indicate that heavy feeding will be necessary. In Utah the season for receiving package bees is almost at hand and with the late, cold spring it is feared there will be loss among these unless unusual care is given.

ARIZONA: (Period March 10-24) Weather during this period was unseasonably cool and windy. There has been heavier than normal rainfall. Desert flowers are in unusually good condition with excellent prospects due to the moisture situation. Colonies are strong and are gathering considerable pollen from ground flowers which should assure early buildup.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period March 11-25)

Texas - Light rains fell over large sections of Texas during this period, improving surface moisture somewhat but not penetrating very deep. Sub-soil moisture is still very deficient and plants in nearly all sections of the State have shown the effects of the protracted drought which has occurred over the past two years. High winds and dust storms in west and north Texas have rapidly dried out surface moisture. In southeast Texas there was a huajillo honey flow during this period, while in other sections of south Texas the flow was just getting started. Mesquite began to bloom in this section. In this area swarming has been serious in some yards. In the vicinity of College Station a freeze toward the end of the month caused some damage to fruit bloom and yaupan.

- continued -

At the end of the period bees were gathering much pollen from oak, willow, wild plum and many ground flowers, but nectar was still light. Colonies which had good reserve stores have built up strong bee forces, but light colonies are running out of honey and are being fed. These light colonies are building up rather slowly with some loss of bees due to chilling. In northeast Texas bees are gaining a little pollen but little new nectar is available. Colonies are gaining strength but it is doubtful if many colonies will be in prime strength for the vetch flow which seems to be ahead of normal. Vetch acreage is lighter than usual in some areas. Cotton acreage is expected to be as large or larger than last year, which will reduce clover acreage proportionately. In northwest Texas fruit trees were still in bloom at the end of the period. Cottonwood, cedar and some wild flowers were also in bloom. Wild flowers are scarce in this area. Very few legumes will be available in this section due to drought conditions. Some acreage is being planted for next year. Mesquite is leafing out.

New Mexico - Weather was still cold and windy over practically the entire State at the end of this period. Snow pack in the mountains was very heavy, making prospects for summer flows better than during recent years. In the Mesilla Valley bees are in only fair condition and appear to be at least a month behind normal in broodrearing.

Arkansas and Oklahoma - In southern Arkansas plant conditions are good and bees have come through the winter in good shape. Most of Oklahoma is still unusually dry, although showers during this period improved surface soil moisture conditions. Bees were gathering considerable pollen at the end of the period and were obtaining a little nectar from peaches, plums, and other early fruit. Frost around the end of the period killed plum and peach blooms in some sections but caused very little damage to clover, alfalfa, or other ground plants.

PLAINS STATES: (Period March 10-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Limited reports, based on early examinations, from this area indicate winter losses running from negligible up to 10 percent. Many colonies are light in stores because of the mild weather in January, February and the first half of March. Rather heavy feeding can be expected.

Iowa - Most of March was stormy, with considerable rain, snow and sleet. Wide sections of the State had the heaviest snow storm of the winter at the end of the period. Moisture conditions are very favorable and plants should be in good condition. Early examinations of hives shows variable loss, ranging from nothing up to 10-12 percent in some yards. Practically all loss has been from starvation, due to light stores left in the hives last fall. In nearly all yards food stores are now light and heavy feeding can be expected until dandelion and other early bloom appears, which will probably be later than usual this year.

Kansas - Unseasonably cool, windy weather with snow in some sections still prevails. Moisture conditions are very good in the eastern half of Kansas. Bees have obtained some short flights recently, gathering pollen from American elm and late blooming soft maple. Buds are ready to open on fruit trees with the arrival of a few warm days. Dandelion and clovers are beginning to grow. As a whole bees are in fair condition although some yards are short on food stores. Preliminary reports indicate that average winter losses can be expected.

Nebraska - Eastern Nebraska had the worst blizzard of the winter at the end of this period. In many yards hives were completely covered by drifting snow. Two days of very high winds packed the snow very hard. Early indications are that no smothering of bees occurred. Moisture conditions are very good. Up to the time of the blizzard bees appeared to have wintered very well, with only light losses. Most colonies seem to have sufficient stores provided the spring is not unusually late. Some yards, on the other hand, are already being fed and considerable additional feeding can be expected.

Missouri - Bees have wintered very well where ample stores were provided last fall. A few warm days during this period permitted bees to gather pollen but freezes toward the end of the period have retarded colony development.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 12-26)

Michigan - While there has been considerable cold weather in March, spring seems to be a little early in central and southern Michigan. Indications are that bees have wintered well in all parts of the State with very light winter losses. Some yards may have a shortage of stores before the spring flow starts, due to the lack of zero weather during winter and early broodrearing. Michigan had a record-breaking snowfall during the winter but an unusual amount of sunshine. Moisture and plant conditions are unusually good and should insure favorable plant growth.

Wisconsin - Most of this period has been moderately cold, although there has been no severe weather. A few days were warm enough to permit bee flights although bees attempted flights on a few days when it was too cold and windy to return to the hives. Much of the State is still covered with snow. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable. Variable wintering conditions are reported. Some beekeepers report their bees to be in unusually good condition with ample stores, while others report light to moderate losses and many colonies light in stores.

Minnesota - Weather was quite cold during much of this period, with snow on the ground and a heavy snowfall at the end of the month in southeastern Minnesota. Most beekeepers report their bees have wintered well although some early feeding will be necessary. Other beekeepers report fairly heavy losses based on early examinations of hives.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - Over most of these States both bees and honey plants are in unusually good condition. Moisture supplies are plentiful and in general temperatures have been normal or slightly above. In parts of Illinois and Indiana some damage to clover from alternate freezing and thawing has been reported. Colonies are generally strong. Broodrearing has been fairly heavy in Ohio and eastern Indiana, but rather light in Illinois and western Indiana. Some pollen is being gathered from elm and other early sources. Some colonies are short of stores and feeding has started. Heavy feeding will likely be necessary where broodrearing has been early and heavy. Winter losses for the area as a whole have been very light.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 13-27)

New York - The season is running somewhat behind schedule, with cold nights but

- over -

sufficient warm days to permit rather frequent flights. Bees appear in good condition, with early examinations showing only light losses. Moisture conditions are good.

Vermont - Weather during this period warmed up some, melting most of the snow. It is still too cold, however, for general bee flights.

Pennsylvania - Bees have wintered very well with very light losses. Early feeding has, however, been necessary in many yards to prevent starvation in the near future. Most of the State had an open winter with ample rainfall so that plants are in very good condition, with the exception of some sections where clover has suffered from heaving. A little pollen is coming in from soft maple.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period March 13-27)

Maryland - Mild temperatures with considerable rain prevailed during this period. There were strong winds during the early part of the period. Maples bloomed heavily and bees had several favorable days when they could gather considerable quantities of pollen. Moisture conditions are extremely favorable. Clover plants look unusually good. Bees wintered well with very light losses and somewhat less than average early feeding required.

Virginia - Bees are running about two weeks later than normal in brood development. Colony condition is generally the best in several years, with little or no winter loss in most apiaries. Soil moisture is extremely favorable and plants are in good condition. Mild, rainy weather prevailed during most of this period, although bees were able to fly on many days and obtain considerable pollen from maple, which was in full bloom during the latter half of March.

South Carolina - Bees were building up well during the early part of this period. Excessive rains prevailed over most of the State during the latter part of March. This rainy weather has resulted in a pollen shortage in broodnests. Peaches were in bloom during most of this period. Redbud is just starting to bloom. From now on there should be ample pollen. Nectar sources should be available shortly.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 13-27)

Kentucky and Tennessee - Cool, rainy weather over most of these States has held back fruit bloom. Bees were able to obtain considerable pollen from maple and elm on a couple of days. High winds and heavy rains knocked considerable elm and maple bloom from the trees. Both bees and honey plants appear to be in very good condition. The spring is a little later than usual. Some feeding has been necessary either where light stores were left or early broodrearing has been heavy.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 12-26)

Georgia - Rainy weather prevailed during much of this period but it was mild and bees were able to take advantage of an extremely heavy tupelo flow in southeast Georgia, which started around March 19. In this section bees are in excellent condition and in some yards swarming has started. Moisture and honey plants are abundant.

Florida - In north Florida the ti-ti flow is practically over with a rather short crop gathered due to unfavorable rainy weather during most of the blooming period. Many colonies in this section had not built up in time to take advantage of the ti-ti flow. In south and central Florida bees were about at their peak with many at near swarming strength. While there was considerable rain during this period there was also considerable good flying weather. The orange flow was on in the southern portion of the citrus belt. Early palmetto was blooming in the Everglades section.

Mississippi and Alabama - Along the Gulf Coast bees were building up rapidly on ti-ti and other early spring flows. There was considerable rain during this period, with the result that little surplus honey was gathered and in many yards bees barely kept even with their stores. Black gum and tupelo will soon be in bloom. In the north and central portions of these States most of March was very unfavorable for bees and beeyard activity, but at the end of the period spring weather prevailed. Demand for package bees was picking up while demand for queens was reported good. An abundance of pollen and some nectar is now available on good days.

Louisiana - Cold, rainy weather alternated with a few days suitable for bee activity. There were only a few days on which the temperature reached the low 80s. Scale colonies lost weight during March. Heavy feeding of out-yards has been necessary, and with shortages of stores broodrearing has been curtailed. Plants blooming during this period were willow, white clover, blackberry, thistle, senecio and redbud. Some reports from Louisiana indicate that demand and trading from both package bees and queens have been light.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 7

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and other MID-WESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; tins $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups $2.33; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, Extracted, Clover blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: - Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 249,200 lbs., comb no new receipts.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market stronger, prices higher for liquid, slow for granulated: White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquid, per lb. 13¢; Light Amber 12¢; Buckwheat 11¢; granulated all types discounted 1¢ per lb. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, market about steady, demand firm, White Clover, jars: 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.35; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.95; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, slow and dull with prices lower, 24 sections individual cartons White Clover, Fancy, 13-oz. and over $4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. and over 24s individual cartons $4.50; No. 2 and off-grade 12-oz. $4.00; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 24s, 14-oz. and over $3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins $7.80, Light Amber $8.70; Pure Clover $9.30; no drip dispensers per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand slow, market stronger for available light supplies old crop. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.85-6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $11.60-12.50; 6, 10-lb. $12.10; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.10. WYOMING, practically no supplies on market.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Mich. 38,495 lbs. Ohio 2,250 lbs. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by local bottlers-MICHIGAN and other MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover cases, 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-3.04; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. deluxe jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck - 60 lb. tins: 700 Iowa; 300 Kansas; 410 Nebr., 100 S.D., ;comb 50, 24-section cases Nebr. Market slightly stronger. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers of extracted and filtered - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED and FILTERED: White and Light Amber Clover, 60-lb. tins Light Clover 12½-13½¢; Light Amber 12½-13¢; cases glass jars, 6, 5-lb. $5.00-5.25; 12, 2-lb. $4.50-5.10; 24, 1-lb. $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.00-3.60.

CREAMED HONEY: Sales to large retailers-cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.15-6.50.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - cases, 24, 12 to 16-oz. Light Amber to White $5.00-8.50.

BEESWAX: Delivered to Kansas City, Light 52¢ lb.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60 lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 345; Light Amber 115; Wis. White Sweetclover 153; beeswax Minn. 165 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy Blended: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.15; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand slow, market dull: To bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 14½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 7

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 240 drums Cuba; 50 drums Gautemala; 1 drum Canal Zone; 7 cases Greece; 1 case pottery mugs England. Demand light, market firm and rather unsettled due to new price support program.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York, duty paid: Drums and barrels: Cuba 10½-11¢; Puerto Rico 10½-11¢; Argentine 12-13¢; Guatemala White 11 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 11¢; Domestic: CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White, Orange 16-16½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White, Clover 15¾¢; processed 16¼¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended, Mixed Flowers, bakers honey- 13½-14¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 15-16¢; Blended Mixed Flowers, bakers honey 13½-14¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 15-16¢; Blended Mixed Flowers bakers' honey 14¢; Buckwheat 12½-13¢. Broker and packer sales: Imported and Domestic, 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20-3.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.10; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange 24 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 917 bags Portugal; 102 bags Turkey; 47 bags Mexico; 99 bags Guatemala; 197 packages Italy; 585 and 160 blocks crude French Somaliland; 111 bags Dominican Republic; 88 bags Cuba; 21 bags Chile; 100 bags Brazil. Demand very slow, market dull, wide range prices ex dock New York, per lb. SOUTH AMERICA, TURKEY and EGYPT 67-72¢; WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA 67-70¢; AFRICA 54-57¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 25,600 lbs. North Central; 15,600 lbs. Intermountain; by truck 4,140 lbs. Mich., 5,400 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 14½¢. MICHIGAN, Light Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00. INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Clover 60-lb. tins 14½¢; packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Ohio 300 lbs., Michigan and Iowa 4,440 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 5,226 lbs. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. Light Amber 13¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.50-4.95; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. $4.60-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35.

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.50-3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oreg. 23, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 1,465 cases packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - case lots - IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: Supplies light. Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying 50¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 1 doz. 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were about unchanged and are as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.50; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.04; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 455 cases bakers honey; 38, 60-lb. cans. Market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; bakers honey Amber per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. p pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 7

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	614,568
France	499,860
Switzerland	131,430
Belgium and Luxembourg	111,423
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	3,384
Hong Kong	3,060
Republic of the Philippines	2,400
Netherlands Antilles	2,220
West Germany	2,160
Tangier	1,632
Israel and Palestine	1,536
Belgian Congo	576
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,374,249
" (Value)	$116,635

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	102,453
Dominican Republic	86,302
Cuba	84,153
Egypt	64,528
Angola	28,662
Mexico	11,330
British East Africa	11,330
Guatemala	11,065
French Morocco	8,350
Turkey	6,614
Haiti	3,000
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	340
TOTAL (Pounds)	418,627
" (Value)	$260,365

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JANUARY, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	372,200
Mexico	185,230
Panama, Republic of	51,777
Guatemala	22,083
France	1,671
Greece	1,157
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6
TOTAL (Pounds)	634,124
" (Value)	$50,546

- - - - - -

Released April 4, 1952 - meb

U.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, April 15, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 8

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

SUMMARY

Temperatures were below normal during the past six weeks over much of the nation. This cool weather has held back plant development and at the same time has given colonies of bees opportunity to expand their broodnests for making large bee populations. Many beemen report that colonies will reach peak strength in ample time for major flows, and in many areas possibly a week or two a head of them. This heavy expansion in bee population is expected to cause an excessive consumption of stores. Commercial apiarists from practically all of the central and northern tiers of States report that their colonies will need close watching for equalizing of stores or feeding if colonies are to avoid starvation or maintain their strong populations until major nectar blossoms are available. Much starvation has already occurred in Iowa in areas where colonies went into the winter with a small amount of stores.

Moisture conditions are good in all areas of the country, except parts of the Southwest (comprising parts of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico), and the outlook is favorable for good development of most major honey plants. With plant conditions excellent and developing later than usual, and colony strength expected to be good at the start of major flows, the outlook is favorable for the 1952 honey crop at this time. Flood conditions in the upper Missouri and Mississippi River Valleys have caused some loss of beehives in lowlands.

In areas where flows were already in progress reports indicate good yields. The orange flow in Florida was of short duration, and weather was not exceptionally favorable, but the flow was fairly good while it lasted and beekeepers report they are extracting around 50 to 100 lbs. surplus per colony. Ti-ti has produced only half a crop in northwest Florida but has produced well in southeast Georgia. The main orange flow is expected to start in California around mid-April and colonies were developing favorably for it.

The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was fair to good, and the market was slightly stronger. Beekeeper sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 10-12½¢ per lb. with most trading at 11½-12½¢ per lb. some poorer quality sold lower. Reports from beekeeper-bottlers and larger commercial bottlers indicated prices for small jars were steady to slightly stronger. Some advanced their prices for all containers around 1¢ per lb., while others have made no change in prices.

Supplies of 1951 crop remaining in beekeepers' hands are reported to be closely cleaned up. Also a number of beekeeper-bottlers report they are running out of supplies before new crop will be available.

The demand for crude beeswax was slow to moderate. The market was steady to slightly weaker. Beekeeper sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged 47-52¢ per lb. for the light colored capping wax and 45-50¢ per lb. for the darker colors. However, occasional sales at 55-60¢ per lb. were reported in some States.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending: April 5, 1952	April 12, 1952	Cumulative total through Apr. 12, 1952
353,850	None	14,436,679 1/

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - 6,139,773 Holland; 2,030,825 Germany; 1,964,806 France; 1,926,199 Belgium; 595,120 Austria; 570,700 Italy; 501,600 Switzerland; 219,660 Holland/Western Germany; 180,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France; 87,960 Algiers; 60,000 Holland/France; 51,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany; 40,296 Hong Kong; 32,806 Israel; 16,900 Finland; 11,040 Lebanon; 7,992 Japan.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending: April 5, 1952	April 12, 1952	Cumulative total thru Apr. 12, 1952
None	None	18,033,366 1/

1/ Corrected to date to include cancellations and additions.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	10.1¢ del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢ " "
NO.CALIF.	Amber & Extra Light Amber, Thistle and Clover	10.1¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Unknown	10¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clover-Sweetclover, (carload)	11 1/4¢ f.o.b.
	Amber, Heartsease-Clover	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Unknown	10 1/4¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	Amber, Heartsease-Clover	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, cans exchanged	8 1/2¢ f.o.b.
KANS.	White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
MICH.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
WIS.	Golden, Clover	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Clover	11 1/2-12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ del. Mpls.
FLA.	Orange, containers returned	12¢ f.o.b.
	Barrels: container furnished by buyer-	
	White-Light Amber, Orange	10-12¢ f.o.b.
	Ambers: Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange & Gallberry	7 1/4-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
MONT.	Clover	13 1/2¢	-	15¢
WYO.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	15¢
S. D.	Clover	13 1/2¢	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	13¢	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-		15¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover	12¢	-	15¢
ILL.	Baking quality	-	14-15¢ to bakers.	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	14-16¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢
FLA.	White - Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange & Gallberry	14¢	16¢	19¢
LA.	Light Amber	-	-	10-11 2/3¢
OHIO	Mixed Flowers	-	9-11¢ to bakers.	-
	White & milder types	-	13 1/2-15¢ to bakers.	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
MONT.	Clover	13 2/3¢	15¢	-
WYO.	White, Clover	21 1/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover (from Colo.)	16 1/2¢	-	25¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	17¢	-
S.DAK.	Clover	13 2/3¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	12 1/2-15¢	20-25¢
KANS	Light Amber, Yellow-Sweetclover	-	-	18-25¢
WIS.	White, Clover and Clover Basswood	-	-	15-20¢
	Golden, Clover	-	15¢	-
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	White to Light Amber, Clover and Clover-Basswood	15-15 1/4¢	15 2/3-16 1/2¢	19-20¢
IND.	White, Clover	16-2/3¢	17 - 19 5/6¢	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	15-18¢	20-25¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	25¢
	Clover	-	22¢	20-27¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, etc.	15¢	17¢	22¢
	Tupelo	21¢	23¢	29¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	22¢
LA.	White, Clover	-	20¢	-

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
MONT.	Clover	4.64	6.00	-
WYO.	White, Clover	6.48	-	-
TEXAS	White, Alfalfa (from Colo.)	4.95	-	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.52	-
S.DAK.	Clover	4.64	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00-5.28	29-31¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	27¢
WIS.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Golden, Clover	-	5.64	-
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
MINN.	White-Light Amber, Clover & Clover-Basswood	4.44-4.60	4.92-5.64, few 5.80	28-30¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	5.20	6.00-6.30	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	33-35¢
	Clover	-	6.72	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.24	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange, Gallberry	4.56	5.28	30¢
	Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
OHIO	Clover	5.15-5.65, mostly 5.65	-	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
WYO.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	3.80	-	-
	12/32 oz. jars	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
WIS.	Golden, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.28	-
	White, Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Golden, Mixed Flower, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	White-Light Amber, Clover & Clover-Basswood, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20-4.40	4.68-5.10, few 5.25	50-57¢ jar
IND.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢ jar.
LA.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
	10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00
OHIO	Clover, 24, 8-oz.	3.25	-	-
	12, 2-lb.	4.65	-	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
ILL.	White, Clover, No. 1	7.50	8.40	45-47¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	9.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover & Cotton, 5-lb. pails	-	85¢	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	1-lb. jars	-	24-25¢	-
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
FLA.	Orange, 5-lb. pails	-	1.00	1.25
ILL.	White, Clover, 5, 2½ lb. jars	8.25	9.30	99¢
	12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	3.80	39¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 8

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of April)

Northern California -Temperatures ranged from below normal to well above normal. Precipitation was moderate to light.

Pollen supplies are generally adequate but honey supplies inadequate in many cases and some feeding has been necessary. Little or no starvation is in prospect provided the weather is good. As usual, colonies are developing far ahead of major flows. Swarming has begun. Bees are being moved out of orchards. Some are being taken to the mountains for manzanita. Many colonies were used for pollination of almonds and many have been contracted for use in ladino clover and alfalfa seed fields. Annual plants are abundant and in good condition because of the plentiful moisture. Plants reported worked during the period included fruit trees, willows, mustard and many other wild flowers. There was very little movement of honey in large lots to bottlers. Most bottlers were reluctant to enter into contracts for the present flow of honey pending more information on the 1952 price support program. The market continued firm.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from below normal to well above normal. Precipitation was moderate to light.

Colonies are mostly in good condition. Pollen and honey supplies are adequate for the most part although some feeding has been necessary in some areas. Little or no starvation is in prospect. Swarming has started. Many sizable increases are being made. Bees are being moved away from almond orchards to deciduous fruits, oranges and other locations. Honey plants are mostly in good condition. Bees are working on deciduous fruits, mustard and many other wild plants.

Southern California -Temperatures at Los Angeles for period March 28 to April 15, inclusive, averaged above normal with some early morning fogs along coast. Precipitation for the period was Apr.7, .43 inches, April 10 .32 inches. Total to date since July 1 is 25.38 inches compared to 6.87 inches last year and a normal of 14.43 inches. The snow level is above the 7,500 foot level.

Colony condition ranges fair to very good. Some colonies have improved since the last report. Pollen is more plentiful now. Colonies are developing rapidly and favorably in relation to the orange and sage flows. Honey stores are being used rapidly. Some feeding has been and is necessary in Los Angeles County. There has been little swarming as yet in most sections though it has been excessive in some coastal areas. Bees are being moved to orange or sage locations. Several thousand colonies have been rented for pollination of alfalfa in eastern Los Angeles county and many others for use in Kern County. Wild honey plants look good. Conditions were improved by rains during the period. Alfalfa acreage is being decreased and cotton increased in the Imperial Valley. Bees were working early orange and sage blossoms, eucalyptus, mustard, filaree and other wild and cultivated plants. The main orange bloom is expected to start shortly after the middle of the month. The demand for honey was light with the market steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of April)

Washington - Bees have come through the winter in good condition and were building up well during this period from early pollen and nectar sources. Temperatures were above normal and bees could fly freely. Wild plants and garden flowers were in bloom on the coast, while in the interior valleys apricots were past full bloom, cherries were in full bloom and pears were approaching full bloom.

Oregon - Reports from beekeepers indicate that colonies of bees came through the winter in good condition. Winter losses range from 2 to 5 percent in some yards and up to 10 to 20 percent in others. Temperatures averaged above normal the first week in April and bees were flying freely. Colonies have reached swarm strength in some areas. Fruit bloom and other early trees and plants have yielded unusually well. Fruit trees in the Dallas and Hood River area, and in eastern Oregon were in bloom at the close of the period, and yielding nectar and pollen well. There has been a good demand for bees for pollination with reports of contracts at around $5.00 per colony for use later on Ladino clover and alfalfa and at $3.00 per colony in orchards and vetch.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar.24-Apr.10)

Precipitation was rather light, consisting of intermittent snowstorms, during this period. Temperatures were above normal except in the southwestern portion during the forepart and snow was melting and running off rapidly in the lower elevations. The snow pack in the mountains is heavy, giving promise of adequate irrigation water supplies the coming summer. The warm days the last week of the period stimulated bee activity and bees were flying freely and broodrearing was speeded up materially.

Colonies with ample supplies of good quality stores have come through the winter in good condition, but those with marginal amounts starved or will need feeding during the next few weeks. Some colonies light on stores starved during March because of the inaccessibility of outyards so that beekeepers could not reach them to equalize stores. Reports from Idaho indicate that losses are running heavy in a number of yards where the bees were confined for a long period and stores were tainted with honeydew. Losses in these yards are amounting to more than 50 percent in a number of instances. This will necessitate buying more package bees than for several years if the usual number of colonies is to be maintained. Soil moisture conditions are excellent, and prospects are favorable for clovers this coming season - although there is some concern in some localities where the weather was very dry last fall as to whether sufficient clover seeds germinated to provide good stands. Plant conditions are developing slower than usual. Most reports indicate that honey supplies remaining in beekeepers hands are light.

- continued -

Demand was moderate and the market was slightly stronger, with some beekeepers attributing the strength to the recent announcement of support for the 1952 crop at 70 percent of parity.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar.25-Apr.11)

Southwest Texas - There has been a little rain and a few plants were in bloom which bees were working. The days were getting warmer and bees could fly most of the day. However, they were getting little surplus honey. Colonies are building up rapidly and beginning to swarm. Horsemint was coming up, and mesquite was beginning to bloom.

Southeast Texas - Fair to good rains have occurred, and the soil is in good condition for the present. Honey plants are mostly in good condition, but there is very little Hubam clover planted which is the only clover of any real value to the bees in this section. The demand for honey has slackened off somewhat, but prices held steady. Because of the late blizzards in the North, many customers have asked for postponement of early package shipments. This will make the swarming porblem very serious with shippers who were depending upon the taking of package bees to hold down swarming.

East and Northeast Texas - In the vicinity of College Station rainfall was below normal during this period and strong daily winds were dissipating soil moisture. Pollen supplies were abundant from oaks, willows, and ground flowers. Broodrearing was heavy and colonies were approaching the peak of population, with strong inclinations to swarming. Some swarms have issued. Bees were gathering nectar from yaupon and prospects are for a good flow from this source during the next two weeks. However, in some yards many colonies were running short on stores. Strong winds were hindering bee flights and delaying queens in mating. Package shippers report that queens and package bees have been moved in good volume. The bulk of packages were going by truck, with many larger beekeepers coming after their requirements. In the vicinity of Dallas, good rains fell at the close of this period and moisture conditions are good. Some ground flowers were blooming and bees were working them. Large quantities of pollen were available and also some nectar from willows, wild plums and wild vetch. Seeded vetch was showing an occasional bloom, but it will be another ten days or more before there will be enough bloom to increase the flow. Prospects are good for a seeded vetch flow, but some aphids are already being found which may necessitate the use of insecticides which may hurt the bees. There is a good demand for bees for use in pollinating vetch, but as yet no share-seed or cash rental fees have been offered.

In Denton County, further north above Dallas, the weather was very dry. The few showers have been light and have not soaked in. Colonies have been building up too rapidly, and some were now going backward due to changeable weather and high winds. Prospects are not good for a honey flow, unless good rains set in soon.

Northwest Texas -Good rains amounting to about 1½ inches fell in Palo Pinto County during this period and helped growing plants materially, but additional rains will be needed. Willows were in full bloom with Mesquite blooms showing up very well, and a flow may start from this source in the next two weeks or sooner. Some farmers are considering late plantings of Hubam clover, but they seem to fear it is just too late for it to do any good. It now appears that other than the mesquite flow and possibly some cotton and spring flowers there will not be much bee pasture this year.

Oklahoma - Precipitation during March was above normal over the entire State, except for a narrow strip in the southwest, and has put the soil in good condition. Farmers were irrigating in the dry southwestern section. There were additional rains on April 8 and 11. Clover, vetch and alfalfa are in excellent condition. Bees were bringing in pollen from cottonwood and nectar from wild plums, fruit trees, and dandelions, and colonies were building up rapidly. While there was a hard freeze on April 9 which has probably killed pollen sources for a few days, in general prospects at this time are favorable for all honey flows. Beekeepers in some sections of the State received packages from southern areas and installed them during this period.

New Mexico - Weather continued windy and dry during this period with sand storms. Honey plants are dry, but bees were bringing in quite a lot of pollen. Winter losses averaged around 8 percent in some yards in Messilla Valley, and colony buildup at this time is about 50 percent of normal.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The winter has been open. Temperatures have averaged normal to warmer than usual. Many beekeepers report heavy losses on outdoor packs, although a few report good wintering. Losses of 17 percent to 60 percent are reported in individual yards. Beekeepers and beekeeper-packers report they have increased their prices for all packs of honey, including 60 pound cans approximately 1¢ per lb.

Iowa - There were some mild clear days the first week in April and farmers began preparing land, plowing, and seeding. However, snowing, freezing weather occurred on April 9, 10, and 11th and stopped these activities. Plant conditions are generally good in all areas of the State. Bees are in variable condition. Reports indicate winter losses, mostly from starvation, range from 2 percent in yards with ample stores to as high as 80 percent in yards where stores were light with a number of reports ranging 10 to 50 percent losses. Considerable starvation occurred during this period, and more is expected in light colonies where food is not provided. Movement of honey has slowed down somewhat, but was still good. There are very few reports of honey in beekeepers hands. There was no change in the beeswax market.

Other North Dakota - The 1952 spring has opened up in the northwestern part of the State. Sweetclover has come through the winter in good condition and there is plenty of moisture for the present. There is practically no wintering of bees in this section. All commercial beekeepers depend on package bees. There has been more than a normal demand for packages. On account of the lateness of the spring, the beekeepers were ordering the packages for

- over -

delivery May 5 to May 10. The demand for honey has been good, and practically all of the crop has been sold.

Nebraska - Weather has been very erratic during the past few weeks. On March 21 and 22, there was a very severe blizzard - snow completely drifted over many hives and crusted so hard a person could walk over the top. In some yards, the 60-mile wind packed snow into the hives and around the cluster of bees as though they were in a huge snowball. Temperatures went down to 2 above zero, but in less than a week rose to 75 and melted the snow off. Bees started bringing in pollen and nectar from maple and willows. On April 8 a second snowstorm and freeze, with a drop of 51 degrees, occurred. This changeable weather has been very hard on bees and the loss from dwindling is very heavy. Many colonies were removed from cellars prematurely in February because of the mild weather. Feeding of these colonies has been very heavy. Some feeding of outdoor-wintered colonies was going on, also. Commercial beekeepers were feeding pollen substitute, and also part feeding honey for brood stimulation.

Kansas - Cool weather has held back bee activity and bee work. Winter losses are reported to be about average. Bees have been able to obtain a good supply of pollen from maples and elms. Broodrearing was progressing rapidly, and in some areas of the State peak strength may be reached two to three weeks ahead of major honey flows. Some beekeepers were dividing strong colonies for increases. Fruit trees started to bloom on the last few days of this period, and a hard freeze came on the night of April 10 which probably inflicted some damage to fruit bloom. Excessive rains and floods the past three years have reduced the alfalfa acreage in parts of the State. This together with excessive damage by grasshoppers and other harmful insects has reduced the honey crop from alfalfa considerably. Beekeepers are hoping this condition improves this year. Vetch and clover were coming up and in good condition. Farmers are showing more interest in bees for pollination of crops. Honey prices remained unchanged, with demand only fair.

Missouri - The spring is developing late. Peaches were in bloom and intermittent freezing weather has probably damaged the blossoms. Pollen and a little nectar were coming in from fruit bloom and a few wild flowers. Stores were being exhausted rapidly because of heavy broodrearing.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Michigan - Spring weather continued cool. Bees were still in cellars on the upper peninsula, and probably will not be set out until the last of April. Reports indicate that honey is practically all out of beekeepers hands, and that there is a good demand for the limited remaining supplies. The market was stronger.

Wisconsin - Subnormal temperatures prevailed during March and the first part of April and plants were running about two weeks late. Clovers are believed to be in good condition from a moisture standpoint, but there is some concern over winterkill in a few localities. Bees have come through the winter well with reports of around 5 percent winter losses in yards with ample stores. However, losses up to 50 percent because of starvation are reported in several instances where stores were light. Because of the large amounts of pollen stored last season, broodrearing has been heavy and colonies will need to be watched closely for stores. The demand for honey was good and practically all has passed from the hands of producers. Some beekeeper-bottlers report they are sold out at this time because of the better demand which has prevailed this winter.

Minnesota (Other) - Reports indicate bees have come through the winter in fairly good condition and are building up rapidly where they have stores. Peak strength is expected to be reached ahead of major honey flows. Colony losses to date range from 8 to 10 percent in a number of yards, and up to 50 percent in a few yards. Most losses are attributed to starvation. Several commercial beekeepers report that stores in colonies are getting low and they are feeding or expect to feed to tide the bees over until spring nectar becomes available. Roads are in poor condition, and many colonies are starving because they cannot be reached to feed. The spring is developing late, but plant conditions from a moisture standpoint are excellent Dutch clover seems to making a wonderful comeback. The demand for honey was good, but very little remains in producers hands.

Ohio - Bees have wintered well. Colonies are going into the spring stronger than they were last year in most areas of the State except in the northeastern corner. Because of the strength, much feeding will have to be done before dandelions bloom. Maples were in bloom and bees gathered some pollen from this source. However, recent cold nights have killed off this source of pollen and the next of any importance will be from dandelion. Clovers, including pastureland clover, are generally in good condition. The soil is well filled with moisture and baring unforseen adverse conditions, clovers should yield well when the blooming time begins. The demand for honey was fair in large lots to bottlers, and the market was firm. Movement by bottlers was also fair both for table and industrial uses. Demand for ordinary quality comb honey was slow.

Indiana - Clovers appear to be in good condition despite damage by heaving in February and early March. Winter losses of bees are much less than usual. Colonies were expanding their broodnests rapidly. This may necessitate feeding later, in fact some beekeepers were feeding at this time or were equalizing stores. Local demand for extracted honey was slow and some beekeepers expect to have a slight carryover into the 1952 crop. Prices remained steady. There was some seeding of oats and clover at the start of this period, but heavy rains halted work before planting was completed.

Illinois - Reports indicate that bees came through the winter with losses ranging from about average to slightly above average. Colonies have been expanding their broodnests rapidly, and many will need feeding before nectar supplies become available. Clovers are generally in excellent condition. There is plenty of moisture in the ground. The overall outlook is favorable for securing a good crop of honey this coming year, providing severe adverse weather does not materialize during the clover bloom. Growers were showing considerable interest in plans for spraying for spittle bugs this season.

- continued -

Bees will be placed in apple orchards around May 1, or possibly a little later, for pollination purposes.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27 - Apr. 13)

New York - The spring weather to date has been cool and moist. Bees have had very few days or part days when they could gather pollen. Some beekeepers were providing soy flour to encourage broodrearing. Maple and elm pollen was available in the warmer areas of the State but was not ready in the northern and higher elevations. Most beekeepers report that bees have wintered well, but they anticipate some starvation this spring if the bees are not fed. Plant conditions are excellent, but are developing two to three weeks later than normal. Roads are in extremely soggy condition in parts of the State making it impossible to get trucks to some outyards.

Connecticut - Bees have wintered well. Soil is well supplied with water, plant conditions are excellent and give promise of a good honey flow.

Vermont - There were a few warm days during this period when bees could fly and gather their first pollen, but most of the time the weather was cold and rainy. Bees have come through the winter in excellent condition. Colonies are stronger for this time of the year than they have been for some years. Clovers appear to be in good condition.

New Jersey - Bees wintered well with little loss. Northeast storms during most of this period hindered bees from gathering pollen. Some feeding was in progress by beekeepers in the northern part of the State.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Maryland - Moderate weather prevailed during this period, but most of the time has been too cool or windy to permit bees to work or be worked with. Limited inspections indicate that colonies are generally in top condition, and one yard in the Washington area had an average of eleven frames with brood on April 10, with some colonies having 14 frames. Some of these colonies could handle a honey flow now and early swarming is likely. Stores are generally satisfactory, but some feeding is being done as stores are being used rapidly during the cool days when the supply cannot be replenished. Bees were taking very little pollen substitute as natural sources were plentiful. Maple bloom is over and the bees got little opportunity to work it. Early flowering fruit, pear, cherry, plum, and chickweed were all being worked on favorable days, which have been too few. Peach and wild mustard were beginning to show bloom. Apples are not expected to bloom before May 1. The condition of the bees, the backward spring which is holding back vegetation while colony strength is building up, the satisfactory ground moisture all point to a possible good honey crop. The main honey flow will probably be a week or 10 days later than normal (normal in the vicinity of the District of Columbia is May 3 to 10).

Virginia - Tidewater Section - The weather in this section has been mild and clear during this period. Bees have been gathering a little honey from dandelion and chickweed, and ample pollen to stimulate broodrearing. The prospects are good for a honey crop, beginning the last week in April. Honey was selling very slowly, and with no improvement in prices.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr.13)

Kentucky - Temperatures were unseasonably cold during this period - with alternate periods of about two days warm and sunny and two days cold and rainy. There was lots of bloom - elm, maple, and dandelion, but bees could work them only about half of the time. Soil moisture conditions are excellent.

Tennessee - Weather has been characterized by rains, tornadoes and cold weather. Some yards were destroyed by the tornadoes. Some colonies are short in stores and have starved or will starve if not fed, while some are strong in brood (at swarming strength) and have plenty of honey to carry them through. White Dutch clover will be in heavy bloom around the first of May, with a light bloom appearing at this date.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Georgia - Bees have wintered well throughout the State. Harvesting of the south Georgia crop is expected to begin in about two weeks, and present prospects for a good crop are quite favorable. Conditions in southeastern Georgia have been near perfect for a good honey flow, with a sizable surplus stacking up on colonies run for honey. There are large quantities of bees for packages, and weather has been good for queen mating. Ti-ti is about done and gallberry is due to start in a week or so. Moisture is plentiful. Package shippers report orders for packages are arriving faster. The only shortage is in labor, especially skilled.

Florida - The orange flow was drawing to a close and reports indicate variable yields. In some sections the flow was short but heavy with yields of 50 to 100 lbs. per colony prevailing. In a few localities, however, the flow was reported as light. The ti-ti flow was ending in north Florida with about half a crop secured. Nectar was coming in slow on the river bottoms but good on uplands. Swarming has been a very troublesome problem in some yards because of the cold nights and showery weather. There was a good demand for orange honey.

Alabama - Weather has been changeable with much cold and rain, making it very difficult for queen rearing. There was an abundance of bloom.

Mississippi - Bees have come through the winter in excellent condition, and with few losses. It has been difficult to keep the colonies from swarming, but a very good nectar flow was on as the period ended. Frequent cool spells have kept the bees from the fields a good portion of the time. Moisture is plentiful. White clover and other legumes appear very promising at this time. Very few producers have any honey left on hand.

Louisiana - Colonies were getting maintenance or slightly more than maintenance. The weather has been generally too cool for a good honey flow; in the 70s. Colonies with good queens have built up well and are ready for the main honey flow which has been held back by cool weather. There have been a few swarms reported. Principal plants in bloom were white Dutch and Persian clover, willow, briers, and yellow top.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 8

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 500 cases of small containers from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States; 150, 60-lb. cans and 250 cases of small containers from New York. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; tins $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey: 12, 12-oz. fiber cups $2.33; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 243,400 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm, prices slightly higher for liquid, slow and dull for granulated: White Clover, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13½-14¢; Light Amber 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 11¢; granulated all types discounted 1¢ per lb. Bottle sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, market steady, demand good, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.70; 6, 5-lb. $4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, market dull, demand very slow, old stock, White Clover, 24-sections, Fancy cellophane-wrapped 13-oz. and over $5.00; No. 1, 12-oz. and over $4.50; No. 2, 12-oz. and over $3.00-3.50; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24-section individual cartons $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins Light Amber $7.80-8.70; pure Clover $9.30; Non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand only fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.85-6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $11.60-12.50; 6, 10-lb. $12.10; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.10. WYOMING, No supplies on market.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 26,680 lbs. Mich. Demand slow, market barely steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts - 60-lb. tins: 500 Iowa; 750 Nebr. Market firm. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - of extracted and filtered: MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED and FILTERED: White and Light Amber Clover, 60-lb. tins, Light Clover 12½-13½¢; Light Amber 12½-13¢; cases glass jars, 6, 5-lb. $5.00-5.25; 12, 2-lb. $4.50-5.10; 24, 1-lb. $5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.00-3.60.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.60-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 2,000 lbs. Market weaker. Price to producers - 45-47¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans, Minn: White Sweetclover 200; Light Amber 90. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy Blended to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.15; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail growers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand slow, market dull: To bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 14½¢.

BEESWAX: Receipts - 150 lbs. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market weaker. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 43¢; in trade 45¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 640 cases; bakers honey Wash. 65, 60-lb. cans. Market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; bakers honey Amber per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

- continued -

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 13,200 lbs. Mich.; 1,200 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 12,500 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair to good, market firm and slightly stronger. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -
EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 60-lb. tins 14½¢ lb. MICHIGAN, Light Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00. INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Clover, 60-lb. tins 15½¢; packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35. PUERTO RICO, 60-lb. tins 14-14 3/4¢, few lower.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Iowa and Ohio 4,320 lbs., Calif. 2,280 lbs., Orange Blossom 8,280 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. Light Amber 13¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.50-4.95; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. $4.60-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35.
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75.
COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.50-3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - by rail 40,000 lb. Idaho; by truck 23,000 lbs. Wash. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.
EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - case lots - IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.
COMB: Supplies light. Too few sales to establish market.
BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market weaker. Dealers paying producer 42¢ cash, and 45¢ trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -
EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12-8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: No receipts reported by Bay area bottlers and most were reluctant to enter into contracts for present flow of honey pending announcement of price support program. Market firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were about unchanged and are as follows: Per case -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.50; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.04; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.00.
BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 40 cases Greece; 435 drs. Cuba; 5 cartons England; 270 drs. Guatemala; 1 case France; 25 cases Holland; Demand slow, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels - Per lb. CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢; ARGENTINE 12½-13¢; GUATEMALA White 11 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 11-11½¢; Domestic-CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White, Orange 15½-16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 14-15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 14¢.
Broker and packer sales - Imported and Domestic, 12, 8-oz. jars $1.30; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.40; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25.
BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 44 bags Chile; 101 bags Cuba; 248 bags Dominican Republic; 58 bags Haiti; 70 blocks French Somaliland; 29 bags Guatemala; 22 bales Mexico; 13 bags Morocco; 128 bags Holland. Demand continues slow, market slightly weaker. Ex dock New York - Per lb. SOUTH AMERICA 65-72¢; WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA 67-70¢; AFRICA 52-54¢.

- over -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING FEBRUARY 1952, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	1,138,291
France	269,129
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	195,720
Switzerland	129,750
Italy	86,640
Belgium and Luxembourg	63,540
Israel and Palestine	33,720
Japan	9,840
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	5,730
Hong Kong	2,958
Belgian Congo	2,880
Peru	960
Indonesia	480
TOTAL	1,939,638
" Value	$168,110

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR FEBRUARY, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	457,308
Mexico	60,060
El Salvador	19,776
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,004
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,040
Sweden	531
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	530
TOTAL	603,659
" Value	$46,555

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	86,866
Cuba	75,371
Ehiopia (Abyssinia)	49,104
Dominican Republic	43,038
Turkey, effective 1/1/52	39,506
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	22,128
Portland	22,047
Guatemala	19,167
Angola	11,023
Chile	4,630
Leeward and Windward Islands	4,365
Egypt	5,100
Mozambique	4,081
Mexico	2,750
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	304
TOTAL	389,480
" Value	$261,438

Released April 18, 1952 - meb

- continued -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
PEST CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
MAY 8 - 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

Telephone -REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, May 1, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVI - NO. 9

SUMMARY

Weather conditions were favorable over practically the entire country during this period, both for bee-yard work and gathering of pollen and nectar. Over the northern tier of States bees were starting to build up on early pollen and nectar from maple, elm, willow, and early blooming fruit. Dandelions and later blooming fruits were about ready to yield at the end of the period in most northern sections. In the southern tier of States colonies have generally built up well and in many sections have stored a little surplus. The ti-ti flow in northern Florida and southern Georgia ended during this period with a fairly good crop reported for the area as a whole. Tupelo was producing a fair flow at the end of the period. Gallberry was ready to bloom at about the normal date of May 1. Rains ranging from showers to farily heavy broke the drought over most of Texas, Oklahoma, and eastern New Mexico. For the first time in the past year plant conditions over much of Texas looked favorable, with prospects for a honey crop this season ranging from light to good depending on individual locations, the amount of rainfall and injury which plants had sustained from the long drought. Precipitation during the first three months of this year was well above normal in all States except the Southwest and eastern Intermountain areas. Plant conditions except in the Southwest appear better than usual for this date.

Demand for extracted honey continues fairly good in nearly all sections, with large lot supplies fairly closely cleaned up. Present indications are that there should be only a limited carry-over of old crop honey when new crop becomes available in volume. The market on honey held firm with prices ranging about the same as two weeks ago but averaging a shade higher due to additional bottlers and handlers advancing their prices.

The demand for crude beeswax continued slow, with the market declining slightly. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged from 45¢ to 50¢, mostly 45-47¢ on dark wax, with light wax at 47-52¢, mostly 47-49¢, with occasional small lots of fine quality or very light higher.

1952 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH THROUGH LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Although a brief press release was issued on March 21 giving the overall picture for the 1952-53 season, details of the program have only recently been completed, effective April 23. Unlike the program of the past two years under which price support was assured through contracts with honey packers who agreed to pay beekeepers applicable support prices for eligible honey delivered to their plants, the present program makes price support available through loans and purchase agreements handled through State and County PMA committees.

Under the program both loans and purchase agreements are currently available, and will continue available through October 31, 1952, in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. In all the other States, neither loans nor purchase agreements can be obtained before July 1, 1952, but they will thereafter be available through December 31, 1952. Applications for loans are made at the office of the county committee of the county in which the beekeeper is located, or if he operates in more than one county he can apply to the office of the county committee in any county in which he has honey stored. Beekeepers availing themselves of these facilities pay service charges on the quantity of honey placed under loan or purchase agreement at the rate of 5 cents per 100 pounds net for honey under loan and 2½ cents per hundred pounds net for honey under purchase agreement with minimum charges of $3.00 and $1.50 respectively.

Loans will be made and honey delivered under purchase agreements will be purchased at the following support prices:

"For States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and States west thereof -

		Rate (cents per pound)
1	White or lighter Table Honey	11.50
2	Darker than White Table Honey	11.00
3	Non-Table Honey	9.50

(Continued on Page 7)

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialy Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS-MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	April 12, 1952	April 26, 1952	Cumulative total through Apr. 26, 1952
	None	None	14,372,237 1/

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - 6,123,333 Holland; 2,030,825 Germany; 1,926,199 Belgium; 1,916,806 France; 595,120 Austria; 570,700 Italy; 501,600 Switzerland; 219,660 Holland/Western Germany; 180,000 Holland/Belgium.Western Germany/France; 87,960 Algiers; 60,000 Holland/France; 51,000 Holland/Belgium.Western Germany; 40,296 Hong Kong; 32,806 Israel; 16,900 Finland; 11,040 Lebanon; 7,992 Japan.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	April 12, 1952	April 26, 1952	Cumulative total thru Apr. 26, 1952
	None	None	17,932,086 1/

1/ Corrected to date to include cancellations and additions.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¼-11¢ del. Calif.	MICH.	Clover (cans returned)	11-11½ f.o.b.
NO.CALIF.	Light Amber, Thistle Blend	10.1¢ " "	WISC.	White & Golden, Clover	10-12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	10.1¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White, Clover	12¢ " " "
WASH.	White, Clover, few	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.		White, Sweetclover,	11¢ del. Mpls.
COLO.	Color & flavor unknown	11 3/4¢		Light Amber	9½¢ " "
WYO.	White, Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White, Clover (cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10.1¢ del. Calif.	FLA.	Barrels: (containers furnished by buyer)	
	" " Mixed Flowers (new crop)	10.1¢ del. Calif.		White to Light Amber, Orange	10-12¢ f.o.b.
				Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	7½-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.
RED RIVER VALLEY of Minn. & N.Dak.	Light Amber	11¢ f.o.b.			
IOWA	White, Clover	10-12¢ " " "			
NEBR.	White, Clover	11½¢ " " "			
MO.	Clover	11¢ del.			
	Dark	9¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR, & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
IDAHO	White, clover	-	-	17¢
MONT.	White, Clover	12½¢	-	13 1/3¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	12¢
S. DAK.	White, Clover	12½¢	-	13 1/3¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	15¢	25¢
OHIO	Mixed Flowers	-	9-11¢ to bakers	-
	White and milder types	-	13½-15¢ to bakers	-
IND.	White, Clovers	-	12¢ to bakers	-
ILL.	Amber, Fall Flowers	-	12¢ to bakers	-
	White, Clover	-	14-15¢ to bakers	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	14¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	-	13¢	15¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12¢
FLA:	White - Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	14¢	16¢	19¢
	Tupelo	-	-	20¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
IDAHO	White, Clover	17¢	-	20-25¢
MONT.	White, Clover	13½¢	15	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Light color, Clover	-	17¢	-
S. DAK.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16-18¢	-
MICH.	Clover	-	17 2/3¢	18-20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Golden, Clover	-	15¢	-
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	17¢	25¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23¢	30¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	-	21 5/6¢	22¢
	White, Clover	-	26¢	35¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	23-25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	15¢	17¢	22¢
	Amber, Tupelo	21¢	23¢	29¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 9

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
MONT.	White, Clover	4.64	5.28	-
OKLA.	Light Color, Clover	-	5.52	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	4.64	5.28	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.04-5.28	31¢
MICH.	Clover	-	5.15	24-29¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Golden, Clover	-	5.52	-
	" , Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
OHIO	Clover	5.15-5.65, mostly 5.65)	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.00	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	-	6.00	30¢
	White, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.24	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange Partridge Pea, Palmetto	4.56	5.28	30¢
	Amber, Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover (1951 crop)	-	6.25	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
WASH.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. containers	-	3.00	-
IDAHO	White, Clover, 12/24-oz. jars	3.60		48¢ each
	10-lb. buckets	-	-	1.85
OKLA.	Light color, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
MICH.	Clover 24/ 8-oz. jars	-	3.05	17¢
	12/ 2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
WISC.	Golden, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
	White, Clover 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.85
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	3.25	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	4.65	-	-
IND.	White, Clover 24/8oz. jars	-	3.24	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	5.04	-
N. Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
MD.	Light Amber, Clover 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	-
FLA.	Orange, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.20
	Mixed Flowers, Light color, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00
	Tupelo, 10-lb. pails	-		2.50
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	-	49¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	40¢
WISC.	Clover, ungraded	-	6.00	-
ILL.	Clover	7.50	8.40	45¢
PA.	Clover	-	7.68-9.00	37½-50¢
VA.	Clover	-	7.20	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Light color, Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	17¢ lb.	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	5.76	-
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
VA.	Clover, per lb.	-	30¢	-
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
CREAMED				
IDAHO	White Clover, 1-lb. containers	-	-	25¢
PA.	Clover, 1-lb. containers	-	-	34¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Kubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 9

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of April)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from well above normal during the week ending April 19 to generally below normal for the remainder. Light to moderate precipitation occurred. Honey plants are in good condition and prospects are good for nectar flows from them if weather conditions are right during blooming periods. The main early nectar flows from fruit trees and other miscellaneous spring blooming flowers has ended, and colonies were being moved from the orchard areas, both because of end of the need of them for pollination or to better locations for other blossoms. Some were moved to orange districts further south. Colonies which have been in orchard areas have ample stores, but some which were wintered in Ladino clover districts and left there during the spring are short on stores, but were starting to get new nectar. Reports from all areas indicate colonies are strong and swarming has been very troublesome in most yards, except those robbed for package bees. Pollen supplies were good in all areas. Pollination fees in Sonoma County on prunes, apples, and cherries ranged from $2.50 to 3.00 per colony. Flowers being worked by the bees during this period included black locust, orange, filaree, mustard, meadow foam, Ladino clover, bird's foot trefoil, late apples, coffee berry, wild lilac and other miscellaneous flowers.

Central California - Weather conditions were similar to those reported for Northern California. Plant conditions are also excellent and prospects are favorable for coming honey flows. A large planting of cotton was being made. Colonies of bees are in variable condition. Most reports indicate strong populations, but in some yards severe swarming has weakened many colonies. Colonies were being moved to orange and coastal sage locations and away from orchards where they have been used for pollination and also to remove them from dangerous spray areas. Pollination fees in apple, apricot, and prune locations were $3.00 per hive and placed in one setting, while fees in almond, cherry and peach orchards ranged from $1.00-1.50 per hive. Plants being worked during this period included manzanita, filaree, fiddleneck, mustard, radish, eucalyptus, pepper grass, bur clover and Ladina clover. Eucalyptus bloom is expected to be very light this year due to heavy freezing of the buds this past winter. Prospects are favorable for good flows from orange and sage.

Southern California - Temperatures were near normal, with fog along the coast but clear inland. Rainfall for the period at Los Angeles was: April 19th .38 inches, 25th .44 inches, 29th .01 inches, with traces on the 27th and 28th. Total to date since July 1 through April 30 was 26.21 inches compared to 7.97 inches last year and a normal of 14.75 inches. Plant conditions are excellent in all areas and prospects are more favorable for honey flows than in a number of years. Colonies of bees are in variable condition. In some areas the colonies are strong and swarming badly. In other areas the colonies are not up to normal swarming strength. Colonies were mostly located in orange groves and reports indicate a normal flow was in progress. Bees were also working black sage, mustard, filaree and various other ground flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Apr. 9-23)

Light intermittent showers were experienced over most of Oregon and southern Washington, but not of sufficient amounts to maintain needed moisture. In some of the western area irrigation has started. Low moring temperatures caused some damage to strawberries and cane berries west of the Cascades, as well as to apples and pears in southern Oregon. However, the weather has been favorable for putting colonies of bees in excellent condition, honey plants are still in good condition, and prospects are favorable for good honey flows. Bees were being removed from orchards as the fruit bloom has about ended. However, they were still in apple orchards in Washington where the apple trees were just coming into bloom.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 10-24)

Colorado - Bees have been building up rapidly. There has been plenty of pollen and nectar from dandelion in some sections. Fruit trees were just coming into bloom and should furnish nectar and pollen for about three weeks from cherries, plums, peaches and apples in succession. There was considerable starvation amounting to about 10 percent in some yards before the snow melted. Most commercial beekeepers were feeding. If weather stays favorable bees should make a living until clover starts in June. Many colonies are expected to reach peak strength two to three weeks before the clover bloom starts.

Idaho - Bees were being removed from winter packs with reports of yard losses running from 25 to 75 percent due to long confinement on poor stores which caused bad cases of dysentery. The colonies that survived are weak and in poor condition. The spring is developing unusually late. Bees were getting a little natural pollen from maple and elm, but not as much as usual from this source. Dandelions are usually blooming at this date in the upper Snake River Valley, but as of April 23 they were not out, and are not expected to bloom until around May 1 or later. Moisture conditions are good. There is more snow than usual in the mountains, with threats of unusually high water when the runoff starts.

Wyoming - Bees have wintered well, but most yards are running short on stores and are being fed. There was an occasional report of winter losses up to 50 percent during the winter in unpacked yards. Very little honey remains in producers' hands.

Utah - Beekeepers are finding anywhere from 4 to 30 percent winter losses mostly from starvation. Some loss was due to lack of honey and some from cold even though there was honey still in the hives. Weather during this period has been favorable for bee flights. They were bringing in pollen from pussy willow, dandelions and various other sources. Some early fruits were beginning to bloom. Broodrearing was progressing very well, with prospects of excessive swarming.

Montana - Heavy feeding has been necessary the last 60 days. Colonies with good strength have been brooding rapidly. Small clusters have made only small gains. Weather for the past 10 days has been

- continued -

favorable. Pollen from willow and dandelions was coming in. Packages were being received and installed on combs with honey and pollen. The winter loss is running about 10 to 15 percent in some yards, but was being made up with packages.

Nevada - Bee inspection was on in all parts of the State. Inspectors report the bees are in the best condition in years. Many beekeepers fear swarming will be heavy and contemplate dividing at any early date. Incidence of foul brood has been low in apiaries inspected.

ARIZONA: (Period Apr. 10 - 24)

Creosote bush was in bloom. Mesquite and some arrow-weed were just beginning to bloom.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 11- 25)

Southwest Texas - There has been an abundance of wild flowers in bloom for the bees to work. Rainy weather has kept the bees from working much of the time during this period and has washed the nectar from the blossoms. No horsemint or mesquite was in bloom. These are ordinarily the principal sources of nectar at this time; no surplus nectar was being secured.

Southeast Texas - Conditions were variable over the area. Rattan, poison oak and other early blooming plants have about finished. Cool, cloudy, windy weather has prevented any surplus honey accumulation. Bees that have been on clover for four or five weeks have little more than made a living. Mesquite has been blooming profusely and there are prospects of a good crop from this source. Recent showers in some sections have replenished soil moisture and plants are in good condition, but where the showers missed, conditions are still dry. There has been severe robbing in some yards during the last of February and first of March causing losses of colonies up to 5 to 10 percent. Some dividing is contemplated to replace losses. As warm weather comes on, demand for honey has fallen off, but prices have remained firm and unchanged.

East Texas - Rainfall was above normal and has greatly benefitted growing plants and has built up reserve soild moisture. However, unusually cool, cloudy weather has kept the bees in the hives when they should have been foraging. With congestion of bees in the brood-nests, the swarming problem has become acute. Yaupon has bloomed prolifically but with limited flying hours, most colonies stored relatively little honey and the end of the bloom is expected over in about a week. Normal colonies now have a fair supply of fresh stores of honey. Newly established colonies, and colonies which swarmed may run short of stores before the next flow from horsemint, cow itch and eardrop vine.

Northeastern Texas - Much cool, cloudy, and windy weather has prevented bees from getting out in search for nectar, which was very scarce. Much feeding was still being done. Pollen was available in large quantities. Broodrearing was not progressing as fast as it should because of the shortage of honey in the hives. A scattering bloom can be found on vetch and it is hoped in another ten days a little nectar will be available from this source. Considerable rain has fallen during the past two weeks. Prospects for a honey crop are better now than in several years according to some reports. Old honey is well cleaned up.

Northwest Texas - (Graford County) All vegetation appears better at the end of this period as a result of about 2.25 inches of slow falling rain. Willow was in full bloom. Wild clover, dandelion, and a small vine with a purple bloom resembling vetch, were in bloom and being worked by the bees. Some surplus nectar was being stored. Some volunteer Madrid and Hubam clover looks promising. Mesquite was beginning to bloom. Colonies were building up rapidly.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell throughout the State during this period and plant conditions are excellent. Colonies of bees were building up well from wild flowers, willow and cottonwood. Black locust will bloom in about two weeks, and alfalfa was almost ready to bloom. Prospects are very favorable for a honey crop.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather during this period was generally warm. Bees obtained some pollen and nectar from willow. Dandelions should begin to bloom around May 1. Clovers are beginning to grow well. Some sections had very high water, but apparently losses of colonies from the flood were light. Winter losses were generally fairly heavy, with some beekeepers reporting the highest losses they ever sustained. Reports of winter loss range all the way from 20 to 50 percent.

Iowa and Nebraska - The season is running two to three weeks later than normal over much of Iowa. Only during the latter part of this period has the weather warmed up sufficiently for bees to obtain much pollen or nectar. At the end of the period dandelions were producing fairly well. Plant conditions are good. Moisture is generally excessive. Lowlands along both the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers were flooded. Many colonies were moved to higher ground but apparently few were lost from the floods. It is expected that honey plants in some of this flooded area may be damaged. Winter losses were variable, ranging from as low as 10 percent in some yards to high as 50 percent in others. The heavier losses were reported in sections where little fall honey was gathered.

Kansas - Most of this period was too cold and damp for much bee activity. The weather warmed up at the end of the period so that bees obtained some pollen and nectar from early fruit, red bud, and dandelion, all of which were blooming heavily. Prior to that time some colonies were running short of stores with the result that feeding was necessary. With continued warm weather, however, additional feeding should not be necessary. Colonies are generally in good condition.

Missouri - Colonies are generally in stronger condition than usual for this season. Clovers wintered well, and both plant and moisture conditions are very favorable at this time.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 12 - 26)

Michigan - Colonies are reported generally in better than average condition for this season. The first half of April was cold and wet but since April 15 considerable warm sunny weather has prevailed. Bees have obtained considerable pollen and a little nectar from early sources, principally willow and maple. Clover plants are now in excellent condition.

- over -

Wisconsin - Variable reports have been received on wintering of bees in Wisconsin. Some yards report that bees generally came through the winter in good condition, with a small percentage of loss and generally strong clusters. A few beekeepers, on the other hand, reports very heavy losses, mostly from starvation due to excessively long winter confinement. At the end of the period maple and willow were providing considerable pollen but very little nectar has been available. As a result considerable feeding has been necessary. Package bees were being installed during this period. Supplies of old crop honey seems to be fairly well cleaned up.

Minnesota - Reports indicate fairly heavy winter losses over Minnesota. Some of these losses were due to starvation, since the fall honey crop was generally light and many colonies went into the winter light in stores. Other colonies having plenty of stores died during the heavy blizzards and long confinement of the latter part of the winter. Considerable feeding has been necessary in nearly all yards. At the end of this period maple and willow was just beginning to provide pollen. Many package bees are being installed. Some beekeepers report difficulty in obtaining package bees. A few bees were lost from recent floods in low areas. Plant conditions appear to be unusually good, due to favorable growing weather last summer, plus the heavy snowfall of the past winter.

Ohio - At the end of this period maple, elm, red bud and early fruit were in bloom over most of central and southern Ohio. Weather was very favorable for bee activity with the result that considerable nectar and pollen was being gathered. Most colonies came through the winter in good condition. Many, however, were short of stores and rather heavy feeding has been necessary in many yards to carry colonies through to the early spring flows. Reports indicate that few package bees are being installed in Ohio. Plant conditions are very favorable at this time.

Indiana and Illinois - In the southern part of these States bees are building up rapidly on dandelion, fruit bloom and other sources. These have not started blooming in northern sections, with the result that some feeding is still necessary there. Reports indicate colonies wintered well, with only normal or lighter than normal losses. Plants are in unusually good condition. Rain in parts of Indiana has delayed spring planting operations slightly.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 13 - 27)

New York - Bees in nearly all sections of the State have wintered well, with lighter than normal winter losses. A high percentage of colonies, on the other hand, are light in stores with the result that considerable feeding has been necessary. Elm, maple and other early trees are providing pollen. With dandelion and early fruit about ready to bloom, it is expected bees should build up fairly rapidly. Weather has been generally mild during the day, with frost at night. Some sections of the State are a little dry for this season.

Vermont - The weather warmed up during this period permitting bees to gather nectar and pollen from soft maple and elm. There has been no rain in this section for several weeks.

Connecticut - Bees are in generally good condition, with little feeding necessary in most yards. Rain is needed.

New Jersey - Bees gathered considerable pollen and nectar and built up rapidly from dandelion and fruit bloom. Precautions are being taken against swarming since some beekeepers feel that weather conditions this spring may favor heavy swarming.

Pennsylvania - The early part of this period was generally favorable for bees, but during the latter part of the period there was considerable cool weather and rain. In most sections of the State colonies have built up well. On the other hand, a few beekeepers report that cool, rainy weather has retarded development in their sections. At the end of the period dandelion, peaches, cherries, and plums were in bloom. Pears and apples were about ready to start blooming.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period April 13-27)

Maryland and Northern Virginia - Warm weather around the middle of this period caused rapid growth of vegetation and advanced the apple bloom somewhat ahead of the anticipated date of May 1. Bees gathered considerable stores from mustard, dandelion, and other early blooming fruits during this period. It is expected they will obtain considerable nectar from apples which started to bloom at the end of the period. Colony strength is ahead of the main honey flow and swarming before the main flow starts presents something of a problem. It is expected the main honey flow will begin sometime between May 3 and May 10.

South Carolina - The honey flow in the upper Piedmont area started about April 20, with vetch, black locust, and several other plants furnishing nectar. Tulip-poplar has been so extensively cut for industral use in this area that little poplar honey is in evidence. Crimson clover is being worked heavily but is available only in certain areas of the State.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 13 -27)

Tennessee - Much of this period was cool and rainy. Bees, however, have built up well and some colonies are beginning to swarm. White clover, black locust and apples were in bloom at the end of the period. Some colonies have already gathered a little surplus.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 12 - 26)

Georgia - In south Georgia most of the early flows are ended with only minor sources yielding now. Gallberry is heavily budded and it appears the flow should start at about the normal time or around May 1. Bees are in unusually good condition and very favorable weather during the past period has permitted a strong buildup. Demand for package bees has been reported as good, with a fairly heavy movement.

Northern Florida and Southern Alabama - In northern Florida the honey flow was fairly heavy during this period with warm dry weather. The ti-ti flow is over with good yields. Tupelo is just starting with prospects for a fair flow. Some beekeepers report more honey gathered already this season than had been produced by June of last year. Package bees and queens are moving out of this section in volume.

Mississippi - Colonies come through the winter in good condition and have built up well. The spring has been rather cool and

- continued -

Mississippi - continued - backward. White Dutch and crimson clover and vetch were yielding at the end of this period. The latter part of April and May in this section will determine to a considerable extend the size of the flow.

Louisiana - In some sections colonies gained only a few pounds of honey during this period, while in other sections the flow from white Dutch clover was reported as very good, with supering of hives underway and additional supers being prepared. Moisture and plant conditions are unusually good, but temperatures have been a few degrees too low for maximum nectar flow from white and Persian clover. Bees for pollination, since native bees seem to be working clover plants very little. Reports on demand for and movement of package bees and queens vary. Some report a good demand, others report it a slow and below average.

- - - - - - - - - - -

1952 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Continued from Page 1)

For all States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico;

		Rate (cents per pound)
1	White or lighter Table Honey	12.25
2	Darker than White Table Honey	11.75
3	Non-Table Honey	10.25

"Table honey" means honey of a flavor which can be readily marketed for table use in all parts of the country. Such honey includes: Alfalfa, Basswood, Brazil Brush, Catsclaw, Clethra, Clover, Cotton, Fireweed, Gallberry, Huajillo, Huckleberry, Lima Bean, Locust, Mesquite, Milkweed, Orange, Raspberry, Sage, Sourwood, Sweetclover, Thistle, Tupelo, Vetch, Western Wild Buckwheat, and similar mild-flavored honeys or mild-flavored blends of honey as determined by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA. The color of the honey is determined in accordance with the U. S. Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey, effective April 16, 1951.

"Non-table honey" means honey of a flavor having limited national acceptability for table use but considered to be of table honey in most areas in which it is produced. Such honey includes: Aster, Boneset, Buckwheat (except Western Wild Buckwheat), Cascara, Dandelion, Eucalyptus, Goldenrod, Heartsease (Smartweed), Holly, Horsemint, Mangrove, Manzanita, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Sumac, Spanish Needle, Tamerisk, Thyme, Ti-ti, Tulip Tree, Yellow Top, and similar honeys or blends of honey, as determined by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA."

- - - - - - - - -

Certain honeys of objectionable flavor will not be eligible for price support. They are listed in the program bulletin as follows: Athel, Avocado, Bitterweed, Broomweed, Carrots, Chinquapin, Dog Fennel, Desert Hollyhock, Gumweed, Mescal, Onions, Prickly Pear, Prune, Tarweed and similar objectionable-flavored honeys or objectionable-flavored blends of honey as determined by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA.

Complete information relative to the program can be secured from county PMA committees or upon application to the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA, Washington 25, D. C.

- - - - - - - - - -

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 9

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 4,320 lbs., creamed 1,800 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢, Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.32½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25, tins $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups $2.33; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95 (correction - In reports of March 3, 17, April 1 and April 15 - 24, 8-oz. jars $4.95 should have read 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95); creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 235,680 lbs; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users -MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm, prices slightly higher for liquid and dull for off-grades and granulated, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, liquid, per lb. 14-14½¢, Light Amber 13½¢; off-grades 10½-11¢; granulated, all types, discounted 1¢ per lb. Bottle sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, prices higher for 5 lb. containers, market steady for others; demand good, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, practically no demand, market dull with prices lower, White Clover 24 sections Fancy, individual cartons, 13-oz. and over $4.50-5.00; No. 1, 12-oz and over $4.00; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24 sections individual cartons, 13-oz. and over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market steady on small volume sales. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lot:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.85-6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-12.80; 6, 10-lb. $12.10; 60-lb. cans bakers' honey $9.10.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Midwestern 29,180 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by local bottlers- MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts: 60-lb. tins - 200 La., 250 Texas, 500 Kans. 85 Nebr., 100 Iowa, 215 Missouri. Sales to wholesalers and larger retailers of extracted and filtered -

EXTRACTED: White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 13-13 3/4¢ per lb.; cases, glass jars: 24, 1-lb. $5.10-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.50-4.90; 6, 5-lb. $5.12½-5.80; 24, 8-oz. $3.00-3.40; creamed honey cases 1-lb. jars, 24 sections $6.50; 12 sections $3.40.

COMB: No supplies or offerings.

BEESWAX: Receipts origin unknown 575 lbs. Demand light. Delivered Kansas City price to producers 47¢ per lb.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans $7.80-11.84.

CRUDE BEESWAX: Market steady at 45-47¢ to producers per lb. delivered. Receipts reported 500 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 275; Light Amber 190. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars $2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.15; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.30; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - supplies moderate, demand slow, market dull, to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 14½¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals 240 lbs. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeeprs for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 43¢; in trade 45¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 9

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: 50 drums Cuba; 70 drs. El Salvador; 108 drs., 100 tins; 225 cases, Guatemala,

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand continued slow, market about steady. Imported sales and quotations - Ex Dock New York duty paid - drums and barrels, per lb: CUBA 10½-11¢, few 11½¢, few 10½¢. PUERTO RICO 10½¢. ARGENTINE mostly 13¢. GUATEMALA White 12¢, Extra Light Amber 12¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 15¢. Domestic: CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange 19¢; Blended Mixed Flowers, bakers honey 13½¢. Broker and packer sales imported and Domestic White Clover, 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50; WESTERN, 12, 5-lb. jars $12.00. MIDWESTERN, 24, 16-oz. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat: 12 bags Canal Zone; 31 bags Dominican Republic; 57 bags Guatemala; 17 bags Haiti; 46 bls. Holland; 109 bags and 246 pks. Portugal; 58 bags Chile; 45 bags Cuba; 152 pks. Italy; 80 bags Lebanon. Demand light, market weaker, very few sales. Ex-Dock - NEW YORK, per lb. SOUTH AMERICA 63-70¢; WEST INDIES 58-65¢. CENTRAL AMERICA 62-65¢. CHILE 58-62½¢. AFRICA 48-50¢, few 53¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 9,400 lbs. North Central; by truck 3,500 lbs. Mich., 3,600 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8 oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Clover 60-lb. tins 15½¢ per lb.; packed locally; 24 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35. PUERTO RICO, 60-lb. tins 14-14½¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber, Midwestern mostly Iowa and Minn. 33,660 lbs., California 4,200, Orange Blossom 3,750 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 15¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.75; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. $3.75.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢, IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢, Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Light receipts reported and these consisted of 90 cans from Northern Calif. The market continued firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were about unchanged and are as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.36; 24, 12-oz. $4.30-5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.50; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.10-3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.04; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. approximately 2 tons bulk; from Idaho 53,000 lbs. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - case lots. IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: Arrivals - 191 cases from Idaho. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, cases 24 sections U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. $8.00; No. 2, 10-oz. $6.00; commercial 10-oz. $5.00; unclassified 5-oz. $3.25.

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Dealers paying 42¢ cash, 45¢ in trade.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 335 cases; bakers honey 25, 60-lb. cans. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups, $4.65-4.75; bakers honey Amber per lb. 12½¢

IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

- over -

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	TOTALS Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Netherlands	4,539,823:	67,307:	375,660:	719,880:	144,880:	18,000:	- :	175,200:	411,420:	692,880:	538,680:	579,733:	816,178:
Germany	2,458,797:	165,000:	297,392:	107,400:	117,420:	- :	- :	768:	3,000:	260,292:	392,787:	895,798:	218,940:
Luxembourg and Belgium	1,918,691:	153,720:	243,960:	199,141:	198,940:	176,940:	- :	62,390:	268,360:	157,800:	85,000:	184,620:	187,800:
France	1,145,962:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	960:	- :	76,402:	136,740:	488,340:	443,520:
Switzerland	840,172:	164,400:	80,400:	32,760:	63,040:	28,800:	64,467:	161,871:	- :	- :	65,520:	112,434:	66,480:
Yugoslavia	586,566:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	197,826:	157,740:	231,000:	- :	- :	- :	- :
Austria	330,660:	- :	- :	- :	- :	110,220:	110,220:	- :	- :	- :	110,220:	- :	- :
Canada (Incl.Newfoundland and Labrador)	212,048:	4,122:	27,130:	7,332:	8,928:	11,736:	7,728:	- :	4,500:	11,300:	13,075:	30,753:	85,444:
Belgium	138,588:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	138,588:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :
Free Territory of Trieste	136,440:	- :	- :	26,220:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	110,220:	- :	- :	- :
Italy	98,280:	- :	- :	32,940:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	65,340:	- :
Algeria	87,960:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	87,960:	- :
Hong Kong	40,400:	3,300:	- :	672:	2,280:	5,850:	3,480:	5,700:	- :	3,354:	4,908:	7,596:	3,260:
Japan	37,214:	- :	2,400:	840:	3,376:	7,460:	1,700:	5,400:	4,350:	600:	- :	3,888:	7,200:
Republic of the Philippines	35,460:	- :	- :	- :	8,640:	- :	- :	4,800:	2,400:	10,800:	- :	6,120:	2,700:
Israel and Palestine	15,341:	198:	- :	1,008:	- :	- :	- :	216:	5,856:	5,063:	- :	1,200:	1,800:
British Malaya	11,400:	1,440:	- :	960:	1,800:	2,880:	- :	360:	- :	720:	1,680:	600:	960:
Lebanon	11,340:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	11,040:	300:	- :
Netherlands Antilles	7,500:	- :	1,440:	- :	1,080:	600:	600:	600:	600:	1,200:	- :	- :	1,380:
Belgian Congo	4,296:	2,160:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	576:	600:	480:	- :	- :	480:
Peru	3,132:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	720:	- :	- :	792:	1,620:	- :
Kuwait	2,520:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	1,800:	360:	- :	360:	- :
Saudi Arabia	1,920:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	960:	- :	- :	960:
Bolivia	1,560:	- :	360:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	1,200:	- :	- :	- :
Panama, Republic of	1,240:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	1,240:	- :
Angola	960:	480:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	480:
Siam (Thailand)	846:	- :	- :	- :	390:	- :	456:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :
Afghanistan	657:	- :	- :	- :	657:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :
TOTALS	12,669,773:	562,127:	1,028,742:	1,129,153:	551,431:	362,486:	525,065:	577,301:	933,906:	1,333,631:	1,360,442:	2,467,907:	1,837,582:
" Dollars	1,063,651:	41,051:	71,038:	85,887:	49,406:	40,957:	65,120:	67,258:	73,807:	107,407:	117,040:	191,222:	153,458:
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS													
Los Angeles	7,563,336:	316,920:	868,016:	583,920:	307,308:	171,276:	71,316:	175,968:	687,300:	911,352:	535,900:	1,836,180:	1,097,880:
San Francisco	2,084,084:	164,100:	106,042:	140,713:	73,526:	124,790:	115,856:	57,780:	6,750:	246,976:	694,707:	153,564:	199,280:
Florida	1,138,751:	43,307:	- :	136,860:	105,500:	- :	137,715:	183,461:	- :	140,400:	59,880:	286,570:	45,058:
New York	1,073,834:	33,678:	28,640:	262,788:	65,097:	60,600:	90,600:	2,352:	8,856:	26,183:	64,200:	90,880:	339,960:
New Orleans	268,628:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	37,628:	- :	231,000:	- :	- :	- :	- :
Washington	247,420:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	98,160:	149,260:
Galveston	227,938:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	70,198:	157,740:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :
Vermont	24,784:	- :	24,784:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :
St. Lawrence	14,865:	3,600:	- :	2,772:	- :	4,200:	1,200:	- :	- :	- :	1,800:	93:	1,200:
Michigan	12,772:	522:	1,260:	900:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	5,435:	3,255:	1,400:	- :
Buffalo	11,381:	- :	- :	1,200:	- :	- :	552:	- :	- :	3,285:	700:	700:	4,944:
Philadelphia	1,620:	- :	- :	- :	- :	1,620:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :
Montana and Idaho	360:	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	- :	360:	- :
TOTALS	12,669,773:	562,127:	1,028,742:	1,129,153:	551,431:	362,486:	525,065:	577,301:	933,906:	1,333,631:	1,360,442:	2,467,907:	1,837,582:

- continued -

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APR. Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Cuba	4,404,251:	366,537:	333,679:	515,366:	309,745:	677,760:	143,519:	367,532:	397,992:	244,209:	370,449:	343,065:	334,398:
Mexico	1,638,303:	-	60,060:	204,846:	125,060:	310,180:	51,181:	346,920:	69,016:	64,200:	273,165:	51,508:	82,165:
Guatemala	922,589:	31,047:	-	79,830:	100,111:	145,831:	191,821:	227,529:	69,516:	-	40,435:	17,738:	18,731:
El Salvador	371,313:	-	-	32,960:	-	650:	650:	135,095:	65,900:	67,098:	32,705:	36,255:	-
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	265,686:	118,936:	108:	50,914:	-	83,548:	-	48:	6,024:	1,455:	2,981:	1,168:	504:
Argentina	192,036:	-	-	-	-	-	110,230:	-	-	-	65,267:	-	16,539:
Costa Rica	157,729:	-	-	-	-	5,507:	68,608:	-	16,138:	-	-	-	67,476:
Dominican Republic	74,401:	-	-	-	67,758:	-	-	-	-	6,643:	-	-	-
Chile	58,660:	-	-	-	-	-	58,660:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	32,500:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,500:	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	17,251:	1,200:	3,428:	2,121:	-	-	-	-	3,506:	1,545:	713:	1,413:	3,325:
Australia	9,728:	-	900:	-	6,500:	48:	1,080:	-	-	-	-	1,200:	-
Greece	8,613:	-	-	1,692:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,019:	902:
France	7,154:	159:	758:	-	421:	576:	-	-	-	2:	736:	3,675:	827:
Netherlands	3,220:	-	-	610:	132:	378:	-	-	-	857:	691:	432:	120:
Hungary	2,315:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,315:	-	-
Italy	1,857:	-	113:	-	-	375:	-	-	-	-	745:	249:	375:
Union of South Africa	1,560:	-	600:	-	-	-	960:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	750:	750:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	686:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	686:
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus	610:	-	-	288:	-	-	120:	-	-	-	112:	90:	-
Jamaica	600:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600:	-	-	-	-
Ireland (Eire)	600:	600:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	584:	-	-	-	-	-	-	584:	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium and Luxembourg	263:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263:	-	-
Switzerland	312:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312:
New Zealand	210:	-	210:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	204:	-	-	-	-	204:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	8,173,985:	519,229:	399,856:	888,629:	609,727:	1,225,057:	626,829:	1,077,708:	661,192:	386,009:	790,577:	462,812:	526,360:
" Dollars	659,499:	35,352:	29,840:	74,719:	48,222:	102,509:	51,003:	90,361:	52,548:	29,012:	65,004:	37,328:	43,596:
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS													
New York	5,669,715:	457,735:	339,688:	674,450:	355,943:	721,606:	265,516:	692,029:	532,818:	377,909:	562,932:	435,321:	253,768:
New Orleans	1,475,250:	-	60,060:	191,198:	190,431:	417,268:	-	184,710:	85,898:	-	223,951:	-	121,734:
Oregon	329,006:	-	-	-	-	-	94,409:	167,121:	-	-	-	-	67,476:
Virginia	110,230:	-	-	-	-	-	110,230:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galveston	103,211:	-	-	-	9,667:	-	46,610:	33,800	-	-	-	13,134:	-
Los Angeles	100,606:	-	-	-	-	2,587:	65,308:	-	20,266:	-	-	12,445:	-
San Diego	86,736:	-	-	-	-	-	4,571:	-	-	-	-	-	82,165:
Buffalo	85,046:	-	-	-	-	83,510:	-	-	-	-	1,536:	-	-
San Francisco	80,759:	-	-	-	40,574:	-	40,185:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	54,810:	54,810:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	29,298:	-	-	-	13,112:	-	-	-	16,186:	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	23,581:	-	-	22,837:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-744:	-	-
Dakota	9,886:	6,672:	40:	-	-	30:	-	48:	12:	1,440:	1,196:	48:	400:
Montana and Idaho	7,000:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000:	-	-	1,000:	-
Puerto Rico	6,643:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,643:	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,426:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713:	-	713:
St. Lawrence	650:	-	68:	144:	-	8:	-	-	2:	15:	197:	120:	96:
Vermont	82:	12:	-	-	-	-	-	-	10:	-	52:	-	8:
Ohio	48:	-	-	-	-	48:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2:	-	-	-
TOTALS	8,173,985:	519,229:	399,856:	888,629:	609,727:	1,225,057:	626,829:	1,077,708 :	661,192:	386,009:	790,577:	462,812:	526,360:

- over -

Washington 25, D. C. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C. SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 9 Thursday, May 1, 1952.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTALS Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MAR. Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Brazil	831,987	98,328	219,410	159,425	117,407	69,022	32,975	76,093	31,093	10,637	-	17,597	-
Ethiopia(Abyssinia)	651,902	110,485	54,227	47,380	27,177	44,157	80,794	32,916	39,879	55,556	38,666	66,353	54,312
Cuba	632,743	66,377	73,823	55,681	45,122	67,638	43,795	61,114	51,056	30,912	45,586	28,506	63,133
Dominican Republic	621,503	45,221	42,601	55,941	45,043	72,068	66,253	94,625	39,257	23,367	22,977	84,975	29,175
Chile	607,419	4,411	-	43,571	100,904	163,898	94,375	6,613	32,979	64,368	25,947	66,453	3,900
Egypt	367,269	-	120,997	-	-	22,046	4,180	11,025	72,815	11,005	-	-	125,203
Angola	290,845	10,821	6,500	22,540	-	-	32,919	39,574	32,983	33,026	44,036	22,047	46,399
Turkey	108,510	-	-	54,120	21,003	-	-	-	5,555	-	-	6,614	21,218
Guatemala	84,718	-	11,787	3,969	-	5,098	30,200	5,026	14,007	-	-	14,631	-
Mexico	81,916	7,999	8,209	13,468	1,465	9,276	9,165	16,455	4,295	1,153	3,955	2,000	4,476
Algeria	68,732	-	19,470	10,556	10,576	10,750	-	-	-	17,380	-	-	-
Haiti	64,674	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	4,385	18,407	4,653	5,540	12,384	7,300	3,005
French Morocco	57,562	-	-	6,516	-	-	6,600	6,653	-	13,273	-	13,457	11,063
British East Africa	51,044	-	-	-	-	-	10,889	40,155	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	49,722	33,497	5,400	-	10,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	48,590	-	4,410	22,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,046	-
French Equatorial Africa	44,765	-	-	-	22,401	-	22,364	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	44,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,446	-	-	-
Belgian Congo	43,939	21,892	-	-	-	-	-	22,047	-	-	-	-	-
India	40,320	-	-	-	6,720	4,480	5,720	-	4,480	4,480	4,480	6,720	2,240
Nigeria	35,570	-	-	35,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	32,554	-	-	21,594	-	-	-	-	10,960	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	32,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,141	5,500	17,766	-	6,115	-
Union of South Africa	30,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,451	-	-	-	-	-
Canada (Incl.Newfoundland & Labrador)	27,918	1,211	1,416	17,784	-	698	1,448	3,462	-	-	1,899	-	-
Spain	21,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,950	-	-	-	-
France	16,554	-	-	5,514	-	-	-	-	11,040	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	13,440	-	-	13,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	11,394	-	-	-	-	-	2,305	-	4,358	2,000	-	-	2,731
Spanish Africa n.e.s.	10,971	10,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	9,902	-	-	-	2,502	-	-	2,612	1,061	-	3,727	-	-
Australia	7,881	2,629	-	-	-	5,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	7,717	-	7,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	5,612	-	-	-	-	-	1,570	4,042	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	2,507	-	-	2,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	5,065,549	416,842	581,967	594,710	411,145	477,383	450,937	474,409	387,921	334,909	203,657	364,814	366,855
" Dollars	3,068,096	209,324	322,572	331,224	251,615	302,722	297,964	295,447	250,082	213,467	124,455	229,337	239,887

Released May 5, 1952 -- meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-20-43 AGR'L RES. CENTER
6 BELTSVILLE, MD

34 Ho

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, May 15, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
MAY 27 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 10

SUMMARY

Major 1952 honey flows have ended from certain sources in the extreme southern part of the nation, and were at their peak or approaching the heavy season in the southern belt of States across the nation. In the central tiers of States the early blooming pollen and nectar sources such as dandelions and fruit bloom were finishing and bees were more or less marking time until the clovers start to bloom. In the northern tier of States and in the higher altitudes early blooming flowers were furnishing bees their first new nectar and pollen to stimulate broodrearing.

In the extreme southern States (California and Florida), where the citrus, sage and palmetto flows have about ended, reports indicate good yields, and conditions continue favorable for other flows which are now on or are to follow shortly. Results were not so good in Texas because of the prolonged drought of the past several months - but rains during the past month have greatly improved the conditions of all plants. Good flows were reported on in Georgia and Louisiana, but just fair in Mississippi. Prospects continued poor in the Messilla Valley of New Mexico, but were good in Oklahoma.

In States further north colonies of bees are generally in good condition and have built up or were building up rapidly for major flows. Feeding will be necessary in many areas to keep the populous colonies from starving and to build up and maintain strong colonies. Plant conditions are generally good. Most all sections report good stands of clovers, except in southwest Colorado where seed failed to germinate during last fall's drought. Recent dry weather has also been detrimental to legumes in Tennessee and Kentucky. There was a heavy tulip poplar bloom in the South Atlantic States and a fair bloom of black locust.

Trading for extracted honey in large bulk lots was rather light during this period due to a combination of factors. Many beekeepers are closely sold out of their 1951 crops and will have no honey to market until the 1952 crop is ready. Where 1952 honey is available such as Florida orange, beekeepers are finding a ready market at slightly stronger prices. However, bottlers in most other areas, were holding back on making purchases or commitments to give further study to the 1952 price support program, details of which were announced only recently. The few lots of old crop honey which changed hands, from producer to bottler during the first half of May, were at firm to slightly higher prices, as compared with the last half of April.

In the larger wholesale markets, prices for extracted honey were mostly steady with a few slightly stronger. Domestic honey in 60-pound cans sold at slightly higher prices in New York City, while all containers, both large and small sold slightly higher in Minneapolis, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Prices in other large markets were steady.

Section comb honey offerings were extremely light, with practically no reports of sales of this pack by producers except an occasional comb direct to consumers at 40-50¢ per section.

The market for crude beeswax continued to decline during the first half of May and prices at the producer level averaged about 5¢ per pound lower than the last half of April and about 10¢ per pound lower than a month ago. Producers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly 40¢ per pound for the average to dark colors, with occasional sales up to 45-50¢. Light lemon colored wax was mostly 42¢ per pound, with occasional sales reported at 47-52¢.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS-MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	May 3, 1952	May 10, 1952	Cumulative total through May 10, 1952
	61,320 lbs.	None	14,433,557 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey - POUNDS - 6,123,333 Holland; 2,073,545 Germany; 1,926,199 Belgium; 1,916,806 France; 595,120 Austria; 570,700 Italy; 520,200 Switzerland; 219,660 Holland/Western Germany; 180,000 Holland/Belgium/ Western Germany/France; 87,960 Algiers; 60,000 Holland/France; 51,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany; 40296 Hong Kong; 32,806 Israel; 16,900 Finland; 11,040 Lebanon; 7,992 Japan.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	May 3, 1952	May 10, 1952	Cumulative total thru May 10, 1952
	None	None	17,932,086 lbs.

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending:	May 2, 1952	May 9, 1952	Cumulative total thru May 9, 1952
	168,210 lbs.	152,420 lbs.	320,630 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey - POUNDS - 129,560 Holland; 90,400 Germany; 38,670 Belgium; 36,000 Italy; 26,000 Switzerland.

- over -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CENT.CALIF.	Extra Light Amb. Orange	11¢ del. Calif.
NO. CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle and Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Prune	9¢ del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10,1¢ del.Calif.
COLO.	Unknown	10-10¼¢ f.o.b.
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
MO.	Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
ORE.	White, Clover, buyer offering	13¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	White, Clover, buyer offering	14¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White, Clover and Alfalfa	10 3/4-12¢ f.o.b.
MICH.	White, Clover (cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	Clover	12-12¼¢ f.o.b.
	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Light, Amber	10¢ del. Mpls.
OHIO	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
FLA:	Barrels: (containers furnished by buyer)	
	White to Light Amber, Orange,	10-13¢ f.o.b.
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Ti-ti	8¼-9½¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STAPE, 1/, COLOR, & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
NEV.	Clover	14 1/6¢	15¢	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	12½¢
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	13 2/3¢	-	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover (to bakers 12-15¢)	-	15¢	20¢
	Fall Flowers (to bakers 12¢)	-	-	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	14 - 15¢
LA.	Clover	-	11 2/3¢	-
FLA.	White - Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Ti-ti.	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
NEV.	Clover	14¼¢	15¢	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	17¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover	18-19¢	15¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	16 2/3¢	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	13-15¢	15-30¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15-17¢
MINN.	Clover	-	15¢	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
LA.	Clover	-	17½-20¢	22-27¢
FLA.	White - Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Ti-ti.	15¢	17¢	22¢
EXTRACTED - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per jar)
NEV.	Clover	5.22	5.50	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.52	-
S. DAK.	White, Clover	4.68	5.28	-
IOWA	Clover	5.28	5.00	31¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	30-40¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover	4.80	5.28	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.25	30¢
GA.	Gallberry	8.50	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Ti-ti	4.56	5.28	30¢

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
OKLA.	Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
IOWA	Clover 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
	24/ 8-oz. jars	3.60	-	-
NEBR.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.10	-
MICH.	White, Clover 3-lb. jars	-	-	66¢
WISC.	White, Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.44	4.90	-
IND.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-
N. Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	-
TENN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
GA.	Gallberry, 12/ 2-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
LA.	Clover, Amber 10-lb pails	-	-	$2.00 - 2.25
	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	85¢	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	1-lb. jars	-	24-25¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 10

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of May)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from well below normal in the coastal areas to well above normal in the southern portion of the central Valley. Moderate precipitation occurred in only the northern coastal area, while there were traces in other sections.

The number of producing colonies is above average in many sections. Colonies generally are in good condition except that many in the Sacramento Valley had little or no reserves of honey and feeding was necessary. Inclement weather during the period contributed to the necessity for feeding. Swarming was quite heavy. Some bees were being moved to legume seed fields and many others will be soon. Plants worked during the period included eucalyptus, ceanothus, trefoil, mustard, wild radish, Ladino clover, willow, blackberry, locust, alfalfa, milk thistle and other ground flowers, but the weather was unfavorable for any material flow. In Sonoma County, around 20-25 pounds of honey per colony from spring flowers and orchard bloom had been extracted. Movement of honey to bottlers was somewhat heavier than the previous period and the market was firm to slightly stronger.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for period May 1 to 15 inclusive was above normal and ranged from 73-83 degrees maximum and 52-61 degrees minimum with some early morning low cloudiness along the coast. There was no rainfall recorded for the above period. Total to date since July 1 is 26.21 compared to 8.21 inches last year and a normal of 15.05 inches. The snow level is reported above the 7,000 foot level in sheltered areas.

Limited reports indicate the number of producing colonies in southern California are about average or slightly above. Most colonies are in good condition. Swarming was normal or above. Movement out of orange districts had started. During the period bees worked on oranges, sage, lemons, mustard and many other wild flowers. The orange flow was reported above average in Los Angeles county and the best in several years in Orange county. The sage and wild flower flows were good in Los Angeles County. Extraction of orange and sage honey had started in some areas and was about to start in others. There were no purchases of honey reported by bottlers in the Los Angeles area, and apparently dealers were reluctant to enter into any agreements or purchases until they more fully understand the applications of the new 1952 price support program.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of May)

Oregon - Temperatures were mostly moderate, except heavy frosts at beginning of period which did some damage to strawberries. Occasional showers have maintained good surface moisture. Scotch broom was blooming along the coast and berries in Willamette Valley, furnishing good bee pasture. Some feeding was still being done east of the Cascades. The market for honey was firm.

Washington - Hives of bees in western Washington are in good condition. There has been a long pollination period in the orchards. Present plants being worked by the bees for nectar include turnips, cabbage, mustard greens, vine maple, and rape. Rainfall has been beneficial but normal spring growth is still being retarded by cold nights. In Yakima Valley bees working on clovers, wild flowers and fruits. Orchards through blooming and bees moved to pastures.

-continued-

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 24-May 10)

Precipitation during April was below normal in the northern half of the intermountain States but was above normal in the southern half. Precipitation the first part of May was light except in northern Idaho and northern Montana. Soil moisture conditions are good in all States except possibly Wyoming where precipitation during the winter months was considerably below average. Serious floods were reported in Utah where light showers on April 29 were followed by near record high temperatures. Some irrigation canals were damaged and unless repaired, some crops will suffer water shortages even though water is plentiful in the snow sheds. Temperatures averaged above normal in all States throughout April and continued above normal the first week in May.

Colorado - Colonies were building up rapidly in all areas. The early flow from fruit bloom, dandelion and other early spring flowers has been above average and colonies have required less feeding than usual. There were heavy winter losses and considerable European foulbrood was showing up in some yards. Prospects are favorable for a good honey crop. The exception is in the San Juan basin in the Southwestern corner of the State where prospects are not favorable due to a lack of sweetclover, because of the failure of seed to germinate during the drought last fall. Reports indicate there is practically no 1951 honey remaining in producers hands.

Idaho - The heavy loss of colonies of bees last winter is being largely made up by package bees and shipped in queens. Weather has been favorable during the past two weeks and dandelions bloomed profusely and yielded some nectar and much pollen. Fruit bloom was yielding well in the valleys. The nectar flow should increase as weather turns warmer. Feeding of sugar has stopped, at least for the time being. Colonies were building up well, although some colonies in a weakened condition because of dysentery or affected with foulbrood were having trouble. A few lots of honey remained unsold, but the old crop is much nearer cleaned up than it was last year at this time. The ground was becoming dry, but farmers were starting to irrigate which will relieve the situation. The demand for beeswax fell off and prices declined.

Utah - Dandelion bloomed 12 days later than usual this year, and colonies of bees were developing quite unevenly. Consumption of stores was very heavy during the winter months. However, during the past few days bees were flying actively and building up very rapidly - and swarming is expected in another week.

Nevada - Beekeepers report bees wintered well, with very little loss. Current weather conditions for beekeeping are excellent. The principal problem is how to prevent swarming. Wild peach was in bloom and all mountain shrubs and desert flowers give indications of a profuse bloom later. There is no honey left in producers hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 25-May 11)

Southwest Texas - Colonies of bees were swarming badly. Horsemint was in bloom, but bees were not observed to be working on it. The soil was again getting very dry and

plants are in need of rain. Extracting has not started.

Southeast Texas - Package shippers report that early shipments of package bees to northern areas were light because of bad weather in the northern areas; but heavy shipments are now going out. The early honey flow was the lightest for several years - many colonies barely getting enough nectar for daily needs. Drouth conditions last fall prevented many farmers from planting clover. Some Hubam clover fields were yielding fairly well while others were yielding very little.

East Texas - Relatively warm weather prevailed during this period without any effective rainfall. The yaupon flow came to a close with colonies making only moderate gains from this source. Swarming was a serious problem this season, more so than in some years, but the trouble is now about over. There was a light flow from native persimmon and rattan, and horsemint is expected to follow soon. However, rainfall is needed to keep the plants in a healthy growing condition.

Northeastern Texas - Vetch and Madrid clover were coming into a good bloom and a fairly good nectar flow was in progress. There has been considerable loss of bees in vetch from insecticides for the control of aphids. Some colonies have at least a pound of dead bees in front of the entrance. Vetch growers plan to use only one application of poison, and the colonies will get only one shock but it will take time to get a good field force of bees back in the field. Foulbrood has wiped out a few yards. Where colonies have not been affected by poison or foulbrood, many are making swarm preparations. There has been some inquiry by buyers for chunk honey, with hints of offers at 18¢ per lb., but a number of beekeepers are holding for 20¢ per lb.

Oklahoma - The last week has been favorable for honey gathering. White Dutch clover was in full bloom. Yellow sweetclover was coming into bloom, and vetch, alfalfa, and white sweetclover will follow soon. Nearly all colonies have built up well and are in readiness for the main honey flow which is due to get underway between now and June 1, depending on the location in the State. The black locust bloom is not expected to be heavy enough to furnish much of a nectar flow.

New Mexico - Bees are in a weak condition in the Mesilla Valley, and are 4 to 6 weeks behind normal in development. Mesquite was blooming, but was not producing any nectar. Alfalfa was being cut for hay without much bloom. Honey sales were slow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees were building up well under favorable weather conditions.

Central North Dakota - Weather conditions at the end of the period were very favorable for installing package bees. Apples, plums, and wild fruit were all in full bloom. Sweetclover has made a good growth and is 10 to 14 days earlier than last season. Based on present indications, sweetclover will be in bloom by June 1 in this section.

Iowa and Nebraska - The first part of this period was unseasonably hot with temperatures going into the low 90s in many sections. Dandelions and fruit bloom came on rapidly, but the duration of the bloom was shorter than usual due to the hot weather. Toward the end of the second week in May, temperatures dropped and some sections have had cool, rainy weather. Dandelions and fruit bloom provided a good stimulus for colonies. Most colonies built up rapidly and some are almost at swarming strength. Considerable feeding will probably be necessary to maintain good strength until the main clover flow comes on in late May or early June.

For the States as a whole moisture and plant conditions are very favorable. In a few sections the surface soil was becoming rather dry but sub-soil moisture is still good. In some sections particularly in Nebraska farmers are plowing up considerable sweetclover to plant corn. Some beekeepers indicate that installation of package bees has been a little heavier than usual. Old crop honey stocks, particularly in the hands of producers, are reported to be the lightest in a number of years. Demand, on the other hand, has shown some decline during this period.

Kansas and Missouri - Early spring plants and fruit bloomed heavily during this period, mostly within a little over a week. Weak colonies were well stimulated; strong colonies stored a couple of weeks to beyond their current needs. Clover plants look good. In southern parts of these States a few early yellow sweetclover & White Dutch clover blooms were appearing but further north heavy bloom is not expected until late May or early June.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 26 - May 12)

Michigan - On the southern peninsula fruit and dandelion bloomed well during this period, somewhat ahead of normal. Many bees were placed in orchards for pollinization and also for some buildup. Some beekeepers report more winter loss than expected earlier, due to colonies using up their stores. Considerable feeding was necessary prior to the dandelion and fruit bloom and additional feeding will likely be necessary to carry bees through to the clover flow. On the northern peninsula colonies seem to be in fairly good condition. Some feeding has been necessary. Weather has been very favorable and in general clovers are in good condition for this time of year.

Wisconsin - Most of this period was warm and permitted bees to build up well on dandelion, fruit and other miscellaneous blooms. The end of the period was somewhat cooler, with cloudy weather and drizzling rains in some sections. Most colonies are in good shape for this time, but it is doubtful if many have a sufficient supply of honey in the hives to carry them through to the clover bloom. In some parts of the State surface soil is becoming rather dry. Aside from this plant conditions for the State as a whole appear good, but the season is running somewhat ahead of normal.

Minnesota - Nearly all colonies built up fairly well on dandelion and fruit bloom. Many have built up somewhat ahead of normal, as a result of favorable weather in April and early May. Honey plants for the State as a whole appear in very good condition. Good rains following the dry hot period early in May improved moisture conditions.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - Conditions were quite similar over this entire area. Colonies built up very well on dandelions,

- over -

fruit bloom, and other miscellaneous sources. Some colonies apparently gathered sufficient surplus to carry them through to the clover flow. Other colonies will require considerable feeding between now and the main flow. Clover plants appear in unusually good condition and the season seems to be somewhat ahead of normal over most of the section. In central Illinois black locust started blooming at the earliest date on record. Moisture conditions are generally good and rainfall has been ample.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)

New York -Bees have been getting some nectar from dandelions and cherries. Apples were just coming into bloom. Weather during this period has been cool and there was considerable rain the latter part which kept bees rather inactive. Some feeding has been necessary. Most colonies are in good condition, and if the weather turns warm they should do well on fruit bloom. Clover is in good condition. Old crop honey is cleaning up well.

Vermont - Recent rains have broken a dry spell, but temperatures were still cold. Bees were running short of stores. Dandelion and fruit bloom were just starting to open. Sales of honey have slowed down.

Connecticut - Several colonies have acquired swarm fever and have cast swarms. Bees brought in nectar on two or three days but most of the time the past two weeks the temperature has run low and cold winds have prevailed. Apple trees are very full of bloom and dandelion blossoms are very numerous, but colonies have gained little nectar, and some are low in stores.

Pennsylvania - There have been several frosts since May 1. Bees have wintered better than average where packed - about 2 percent losses in some yards; but unpacked bees are reported to have losses of around 10 percent in someyards with a number of the surviving colonies weak. The recent rainy cold spell kept bees in the hives, but at the same time improved the condition of clover plants, as ground had become dry and growth was nil. Movement of honey was about normal for this time of the year. Some price cutting was reported in retail stores, but most beekeepers were holding for $1.25 for 5-lb. pails, retail.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

Maryland - The main honey flow was just starting as the period closed. Both locust and tulip poplar were coming into bloom. Some locust trees have a full bloom, others little or none. Weather much of this period was unfavorable for bee activity, and bees missed the best of the apple bloom. There were six days of continuous rain. However, the bees did get on the blossoms enough to assure a good pollinating job. Because of above average rain this spring, clovers are in excellent condition. Swarming fever was reaching a high pitch in some yards, but has slowed down in others. Beekeepers report that last year's honey crop is nearly exhausted. Sales were in moderate volume with prices steady.

Virginia - In the Shenandoah Valley and adjacent territory colonies of bees are above average in strength for this period. General feeding has been necessary. Heavy losses are indicated where bees were not attended and fed during the last 4 to 6 weeks. Dandelion and early fruit bloom began yielding pollen heavily and some nectar on April 18. Apples were blooming on April 25. Rainfall has been excessive, making plant prospects good for a summer flow.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 27 - May 13)

Kentucky - The first part of the period was warm and dry. The last part was rainy and very cool. White Dutch clover is very scarce, and prospects for a honey flow from this source are poor. Sweetclovers are more plentiful than usual. There has been little swarming of bees to date. Prospects for a honey crop are very uncertain at this time.

Tennessee - Precipitation for the State averaged 50 percent of normal during April and continued dry during the first week of May and all crops were suffering. However, good rains fell the last day or two of the period and improved the condition of all plants. Temperatures averaged below normal during April in the western half of the State but above normal in the eastern half. Temperatures during the first week of May were below normal over the entire State while the second week was above normal. Early crimson clover has passed its peak bloom. Colonies of bees are very strong and there has been much swarming. The demand for honey was slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Georgia - In the southern part of the State bees were still active on gallberry, but the peak flow is past. The flow has been heavy, probably the best in five years with honey of excellent quality and light color. Gathering was progressing but many beemen were holding off allowing bees to continue working. Colonies are in fine condition at this time, although the cold spell did set some hives back slightly. In north Georgia bees were working well on poplar and clover, with clover predominate. Present predictions are for a good sized honey crop of excellent quality. Practically all colonies are in fine condition. The flow should continue heavy for another week to ten days. While extracting of gallberry honey has started in the southern section, little has been offered on the market to date.

Florida - Good honey flows were in progress during this period from Palmetto and Gallberry, and bumper crops are expected in some locations. Uplands are yielding better than lowlands in northern Florida. While the weather has been hot and dry and favorable for a honey flow, rains are needed to prolong the bloom or the flow will be cut short. Swarming has been less of a problem than usual. Demand was good for orange honey.

Mississippi -Unseasonally hot and dry weather prevailed the last of April and first part of May resulting in too rapid a development of clovers and other legumes, and also caused colonies of bees to build up too fast. Some hives cast swarms before equipment was ready. The flow was at its peak from vetch and white Dutch clover, but was light because of the hot, dry weather. Rain is needed. Scattered showers at the close of the period have brought partial relief. Hives are in good condition. Queen trade has been very brisk and conditions have been ideal for their production.

Louisiana- The weather has been hot and dry during this period, with no rain since April 27. White clover was in full bloom and bees were active in bringing in nectar and pollen. Persian clover was also in bloom. Weak colonies gained 2 to 3 pounds per day, and strong colonies have gained from 6 to 10 pounds per day. Top supers are full, and some beekeepers were removing some of the combs and have started

- continued -

Louisiana - Continued - extracting to give the bees additional space. Summer plants are in good condition. If weather is favorable there should be a fair crop from blue vervain. The demand for queens during April and early May has been heavy. Demand for packages has improved some, changing the outlook from 25% of last year movement to about 50%. There has been some inquiry by growers of crimson clover for honey bees for pollination, but not until the plants were nearly through blooming. The seed crop may be good in any event, since the weather favored insect activity. The demand for honey slowed down, which is usual during warm weather.

ADDITIONAL INTERMOUNTAIN STATES INFORMATION:

Wyoming - Severe losses in some apiaries occurred in the southern part of the State where snows were heavy and stayed long. Losses were normal or less in the Big Horn Basin (northern) of Wyoming. Dandelions were beginning to bloom at the close of the period and to stimulate broodrearing.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 10

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 200 cases of small containers extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; creamed honey, 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 230,600 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm, dull for off-grades and granulated, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquid per lb. 14-14½¢; Light Amber 13½¢; off-grades 10½-11¢; granulated all types discounted 1¢ per lb. Bottle sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, market steady, demand good, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. tins $9.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, practically no demand, market dull, White Clover, 24 section Fancy individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.50-5.00; No. 1, 12-oz. and over $4.00; Goldenrod and Buckwheat, 24 sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady on light volume sales. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.85-6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12,32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-12.80; 6, 10-lb. $12.10; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.10.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Mich. 4,000 lbs. Midwestern 4,500 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts: 250, 60-lb. tins Iowa. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and larger retailers of extracted and filtered -

EXTRACTED: White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 13-13 3/4¢ per lb.; cases, glass jars: 24, 1-lb. $5.10-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.50-4.90; 6, 5-lb. $5.12½-5.80; 24, 8-oz. $3.00-3.40; creamed honey cases 1-lb. jars, 24 sections $6.50; 12 sections $3.40.

COMB: No supplies or offerings.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesales prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers are stronger, as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68; 24, 12-oz. jars $5.04-5.33; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.15-6.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.10; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-12.80.

BEESWAX: Receipts report 1,100 lbs. Market weaker at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 310; Light Amber 95; beeswax 280 lbs. Supplies light, demand fair, market stronger due to increase in support prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U.S. Fancy, Blended honey: to wholesale grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales by bottlers - in 60 lb. tins, Supplies light, demand slow, market stronger due to increase in support prices: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 15¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal, demand fair, market weaker. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 10

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat - 342 bbls., 74 csks Argentine; 52 drs. & 204 cases Guatemala; 13 cases Italy; 60 drs. 22 bbls. Cuba; 100 drs. Salvador.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market steady, very few sales and imported sales and quotations ex-dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢; ARGENTINE 13¢; Guatemala White 11 3/4-12¢; extra Light Amber 11.4¢. (Correction: in report dated May 1 price for Extra Light Amber should have read 11½¢ instead of as published. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange ex dock f.o.b. New York 16¼¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover processed 16¼¢; Granulated 15½¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended Mixed Flowers, bakers honey 14-15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 16-17¢; Blended Mixed Flowers bakers honey 14¢; Buckwheat 13¢. Broker and packer sales imported and Domestic Blended*12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat 6, 5-lb. tins $5.20; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat - 131 bags Chile; 51 bags Holland; 47 pks. and 212 bags Portugal; 49 bags Haiti; 16 bags Cuba; 1,484 bags Dom. Republic; 2 bls. Germany; 32 bags Mexico. Demand light, market unsettled. [illegible] wide range in prices. F.o.b. NEW YORK, selling price to manufacturers and jobbers - SOUTH AMERICA and CENTRAL AMERICA 65-70¢; WEST INDIES Light 62-68¢; Dark 57-60¢; African 48-52¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 40,500 lbs. Argentine via New York; by truck 13,620 lbs. Mich.; by boat 3,300 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, Light, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00, INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Clover, 60-lb. tins 15½¢; packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 14½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Midwestern mostly Mich. & Iowa 3,000 lbs., Calif. Clover 1,530 lb., Orange Blossom 4,200 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady, some prices higher. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.95-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. film wrapped $3.50-3.75.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb., 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were somewhat heavier and consisted of 264 cans from Central California and 153 cans from Northern Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were slightly higher. Prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey mostly of California origin were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Idaho 800 cases packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - case lots, IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, prices unchanged. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, cases 24 sections U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. $8.00; No. 2, 10-oz. $6.00; commercial 10-oz. $5.00; unclassified 5-oz. $3.25.

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Dealers paying 42¢ cash; 45¢ in trade.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Idaho 125 cases, Wash. 52 cases, bakers honey 71, 60-lb. cans. Market slightly stronger, bakers' honey dull account bakers' strike. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50, few $5.65-5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25, few $5.40; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few $5.80. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

*CORRECTION NEW YORK CITY MARKET May 1: make Imported and Domestic read blended instead White Clover.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Released May 19, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, June 2, 1952.

RECEIVED
JUN 6 - 1952
AGRICULTURE
BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 11

SUMMARY

Reports from beekeepers in the Central and Northern tiers of States indicate most colonies of bees, both packages and wintered, have built up unusually rapidly this spring. Spring dwindling was reported as troublesome only in eastern Nebraska. Colonies have shown more tendency to swarm than usual in a number of eastern and midwestern States because of the rapid build-up and combined with much rainy weather which has confined the bees. Many beekeepers were making divisions of strong colonies to hold down swarming. While colonies have built-up well in strength, many are short on stores, particularly in those States bordering on the Mississippi River and eastward. Rainy weather interferred with the nectar flows from dandelion and fruit bloom. Much feeding was being done or will have to be done to carry the bees through the light nectar availability period between the end of the dandelion and fruit blooms and the start of the bloom from white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover. Considerable starvation is expected where colonies are not attended to and supplied with food.

Legumes are in good condition in practically all areas except southwestern Colorado, and give promise of yielding a good honey crop if weather conditions are right during their blossoming period. However, there are numerous reports of heavier than usual plowing under of sweetclover, particularly in midwestern and Intermountain States, in favor of grain and root crops which is expected to reduce forage for beeyards dependent upon them.

The principal legume flows were at peak or nearing the end in Louisiana and some other southern States, were just starting in the latitudinal belt parallel with about Oklahoma and Kansas, and are expected to start around the first week of June in the belt parallel with Nebraska and Iowa, and a week or two later in the extreme northern tier of States and higher altitudes.

In the more Southern areas where a few of the major flows have ended, reports on them are about as follows: Florida orange and palmetto good, ti-ti and tupelo poor. Southern Georgia ti-ti poor, gallberry variable, good some locations, poor others. Louisiana and Alabama, white Dutch clover good; Mississippi clovers variable. Texas variable, generally light. California, orange and sage variable reports, generally good.

The market for bulk honey in large lots was firm to slightly stronger. Demand was good, but offerings were light in central and northern tiers of States as supplies of old crop are practically all out of producers' hands. Offerings of new crop were increasing in southern States and supplies were moving rapidly. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, or delivered to nearby bottlers, in 60-pound cans ranged 9-12½¢, with most sales of good quality table honey reported at 11-12¢ per lb.

Beekeeper-bottlers and bottlers reported a light to fair demand for honey packaged in small bottles, with prices generally unchanged as compared with recent weeks. Most anticipate an increase in prices in the near future reflecting higher cost prices for bulk new crop honey purchases.

The market for beeswax was steady as compared with two weeks ago, but was about 10¢ per lb. lower than a month or two ago. Demand and movement were moderate. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly 42¢ per lb. for light colored capping wax, with occasional sales 43-45¢, and a few as high as 52¢. Darker colored wax was generally discounted about 2¢ per lb., or sold mostly at 40¢, with occasional sales up to as high as 50¢, and as low as 35¢.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS-MARKETING SEASON 1951: (FINAL REPORT)

Week ending:	May 17, 1952	Cumulative total through May 17, 1952
	None	14,433,557 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey -POUNDS - 6,123,333 Holland; 2,073,345 Germany, 1,926,199 Belgium; 1,916,806 France; 595,120 Austria; 570,700 Italy; 520,200 Switzerland; 219,660 Holland/Western Germany; 180,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany/France; 87,960 Algiers; 60,000 Holland/France; 51,000 Holland/Belgium/Western Germany; 40,296 Hong Kong; 32,806 Israel; 16,900 Finland; 11,040 Lebanon; 7,992 Japan.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951: (FINAL REPORT)

Week ending:	May 17, 1952	Cumulative total thru May 17, 1952
	None	17,753,556* lbs.

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending:	May 16, 1952	May 23, 1952	Cumulative total thru May 23, 1952
	16,680 lbs.	251,220 lbs.	588,530 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey - POUNDS - 278,060 Holland; 209,800 Germany; 38,670 Belgium; 36,000 Italy; 26,000 Switzerland.

Domestic Diversion Sales Approvals MARKETING SEASON, 1952:

Week ending:	May 16, 1952	May 23, 1952	Cumulative total thru May 23, 1952
	None	100,000 lbs.	100,000 lbs.

* Reduced 178,530 lbs. by withdrawal of contracted quantity.

Agriculture-Washington

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO.11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP.CALIF.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del. Calif.
SO. CALIF.	White-Water White, Orange	11-11½¢ del.Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange and Mixed Flowers	10 3/4¢ del.Calif.
	White-Water White Sage	11 1/5-12¢del.Calif.
	White, Sage	11¢ del.Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del. Calif.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9½¢ del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (old crop)	10½¢ del. Calif.
CENT.Calif.	White-Water White Orange	11½-12½¢ f.o.b.
	White, Sage	11½-12½¢ f.o.b.
	" "	11½¢ del. Calif.
	Light Amber, Prune	9¢ del. Calif.
	" " Orange	11-11½¢ del.Calif.
	" " Alfalfa	11½¢ del. Calif.
COLO.	Clover	10.27-11.00¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	" Sweetclover	12¢ f.o.b.
	" " few	11¢ del.Mpls.
	Amber, Heartsease	11½¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover, few small lots	12¢
MICH.	White, Clover (some with cans returned)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	12¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	10½¢ del. Mpls.
	Clover	12¼-12½¢ f.o.b.
OHIO	White, Clover (cans returned)	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
TENN.	Amber-Light Amber, Clover few	15-17¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels: (Container furnished by buyer) -	
	White to Light Amber Orange	10-12¢ f.o.b.
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Palmetto, Orange, Ti-ti, Partridge Pea	8¼-9¼¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR, & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
WASH.	White, Clover	11 2/3¢	-	-
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	12½¢
IOWA	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
WIS.	White, Clover	13¢	-	-
ILL.	Fall flowers and Clover	-	(To bakers 12-15¢)	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	14¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	13¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	11 2/3¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Palmetto, Orange, Ti-ti, Partridge Pea	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
WASH.	White, Clover	-	12½¢	-
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	17¢	-
RED RIVER VLY.	Clover	-	17½¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-20¢	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	17-20¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	18-20¢
WIS.	White, Clover	15½¢	17½¢	20-30¢
MINN.	Clover	16¢	18¢	20-22¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	15-18¢	20¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Palmetto, Orange, Ti-Ti, Partridge Pea	15¢	17¢	22¢
	Tupelo	20¢	22¢	29¢
MISS.	Clover	-	18-20¢	23-25¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 11

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered): Per case	RETAILERS (Generally delivered): Per case	CONSUMERS (Local Sales): Per Jar
EXTRACTED - CASES 24 1-LB. JARS				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.52	-
RED RIVER VLY.	Clover	4.68	5.22	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	31¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-	32¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	26¢
WIS.	White, Clover	4.90	5.80	30 - 40¢
MINN.	Clover	4.80	5.28	-
IND.	Clover	-	-	35¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.24	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Mangrove, Palmetto, Orange, Ti-Ti, Partridge Pea	4.56	5.28	30¢
	Tupelo	6.00	6.48	35¢
MISS.	Clover	-	6.48	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
WASH.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	3.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
RED RIVER VLY.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.44	4.92	-
MICH.	White, Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	66¢
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.50	4.90	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	-
TENN.	Amber-Light Amber, Clover bulk	-	20-30¢ lb.	30-40¢ lb.
MISS.	Clover, 2-lb. glass	-	50¢	65¢
SECT. COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				Per Section
IDAHO	Clover, 11 & 12 oz.	-	-	49¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	35-40¢
ILL.	Clover	-	8.40	46-48¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	50¢
PA.	Light Amber	-	9.10	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	" " " " ,12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	" " Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	17¢ lb.	-
	" " " 24, 1-lb. jars	-	5.76	-
NEBR.	White, Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	20¢ lb.
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.50
	" 2-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
MISS.	Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	1.05	1.35
	" 2½-lb. jars	-	60¢	75¢.

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 11

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of May)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from above normal to well above normal, and there was only scattered precipitation.

Colony condition is below normal. While a few colonies are in good condition, many are short of bees, brood and honey. Swarming is about over. It was heavier than usual this year. Because of the shortage of available nectar, a few colonies have starved and many required feeding to keep them going. Some also were moved to areas where nectar was believed available. Some bees were moved to manzanita at high elevations and others to early alfalfa or clover seed fields. Bees generally have been moved away from buckeye, which is blooming. Plants worked during the period included locust, vetch, manzanita, bird's-foot trefoil, Ladino clover, yellow clover, alfalfa, California poppy, mustard, wild radishes, Olives, milk thistle, eucalyptus, and other garden or wild flowers. Plant condition is generally normal but nectar secretion mostly below normal. Changeable weather and considerable north wind has tended to retard the flows. Manzanita was not very good at low elevations but is producing at or above normal in high elevations. Many thousands of colonies have been engaged for pollination of seed crops, and the numbers in seed producing areas are far greater than average. At the same time, the numbers in some other districts have declined sharply. The market for extracted honey was firm.

Central California -Temperatures ranged from above to well above normal. There was no precipitation.

Colonies are in fair to good condition. Some are weak due to heavy swarming. All, however, are expected to be at full strength for the main honey flow. Swarming is about over. Bees are being moved out of oranges to sage or alfalfa or clover seed fields. Many more bees will be moved into seed fields during June. Many thousands of colonies will be used for pollination services. Rental agreements vary -- some provide flat fees and others depend on seed yields. Weather has been favorable for the most part and plants are fully normal in condition. The orange flow is over. Some beekeepers report a fine crop and others rather small yields. Extracting of orange honey is in progress. Sage has yielded well. During the period, bees worked on sage, eucalyptus, sweetclover, berries, mustard, Ladino clover, vetch, alfalfa, bird's-foot trefoil, spikeweed and various other flowers.

Southern California -Temperatures at Los Angeles for period May 16 to 28 inclusive, were above normal and ranged 72-81 degrees maximum and 56-59 degrees minimum with some early morning fogs along the coast. There was a trace of rain May 28. The total to date since July 1 is 26.21 inches compared to 8.21 inches last year and a normal of 15.25 inches.

Most areas have an average number of producing colonies. Colony condition is generally good though the amount of brood is low in many colonies which were on the orange flow. Honey and pollen supplies are plentiful except where the colonies have been extracted. Swarming this season was normal or above. During the period many bees were moved from sage & buckwheat for pollination projects. Many thousands of colonies will be used in alfalfa seed fields of the lower San Joaquin Valley. Honey plants generally are in good to excellent condition because of the plentiful moisture supplies. Plants worked during the period included sage, buckwheat, yerba santa, mustard, mesquite, tamarisk, arrow weed, alfalfa and some oranges. The orange flow, however, is generally over and the honey is being extracted. Some sage honey also is being extracted. They both are quite light in color and have heavy body. Most beekeepers report it is too early to estimate average yields of orange honey, though some fairly high averages were reported. The demand for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was slow, with the market holding about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 15-30)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate and precipitation was light. Strawberries were in bloom with harvesting just beginning. Cane berries were starting to bloom in warmer sections. Scotch broom, vetch and various wild flowers were yielding well, but the flow may be curtailed if dry weather persists. Some bees were being moved to Ladina clover and alfalfa fields for pollination fees of around $5.00 per colony.

Washington - Weather has been favorable for beekeeping in western Washington. Occasional rains fell. Locust, wild blackberry and turnip fields were providing nectar and pollen, but the main flow is not expected to start until about June 20 from clover. There has been some loss of bees from insecticides used on cabbage and turnip fields. Bees were working clover and alfalfa in the Yakima Valley, with weatner favorable for nectar secretion. The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was slow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10-24)

Colorado - About half of this period was bright and warm and favorable for bee activity, while the other half was cold and windy and unfavorable. Bees have about been making a living from dandelion and other early flowers, but in some yards colonies are short on stores. Colonies, where food is sufficient, are building up well and are expected to be ready for major honey flows. Plant conditions are good in all areas except the southwestern corner of the State where stands of clover are very irregular and on the short side. Some beekeepers are increasing the number of colonies they will operate this year, while others have lost interest and are endeavoring to sell out. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good, but most beekeepers are nearly sold out.

Idaho - Dandelions bloomed heavily during this period, and fruit trees finished blooming. Weather was cool and cloudy most of the the time, however, there were enough bright and warmer periods to permit bees to make a living and store a little surplus. In most yards little or no feeding of sugar will be required before the white honey flow opens up around July 1. There is a normal number of colonies on hand, due to heavy buying of

- continued -

package bees to replace the winter losses. These new colonies are expected to be fairly strong by the time the main flow opens up. Movement of honey locally to nearby retail stores and consumers was about normal for this season of the year.

Utah - Bee conditions were variable. There has been a dearth of nectar and pollen during this period in some areas, and as a consequence broodrearing has dropped off somewhat. In other areas colonies continued to build up well. Bees near fruit orchards were poisoned to some extent by blossom sprays. The last half of the period was cloudy and rainy, but the moisture was welcomed. Alfalfa is in good condition. Clovers along roads, creeks have been killed by herbicide sprays in some areas of the State.

Montana - Dandelion bloom has been very abundant and weather favorable for nectar secretion. Colonies were storing a surplus of honey ample to carry them through to the clover flow. Package bees were making a rapid build-up, and wintered colonies are strong. Prospects appear good for coming major honey flows, although the acreage of sweetclover is not as large as formerly. Farmers were planting grain and root crops where alfalfa and sweetclover previously were the crops. Roadside spraying last fall and sweetclover weevil have taken a toll of the honey plants.

Wyoming - Dandelions were in full bloom and stimulating broodrearing.

Nevada - Bees and flora are in excellent condition. Many swarms have occurred in yards where beekeepers are somewhat behind in their work. Insect damage to legumes to date is light, with practically no reports of aphis injury which was so prevalent last year.

ARIZONA: (Period May 10-24)

Extracting of a light spring honey crop has been completed by some apiarists. The season has been very hectic for beekeeping. There was more rain than usual and a great deal of swarming. There was a fairly good nectar flow from wild flowers, much of which was consumed by the bees in building up forces. At this time colonies are very strong, but there is little forage for them to work as the mesquite is not yielding due to aphis. Catsclaw is about ready to bloom, but does not look very promising.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11 - 25)

Southwestern Texas - Bees were bringing in a little more nectar than they were consuming. Weather continued dry and vegetation was turning brown. No mesquite was in bloom, and the horsemint bloom failed to produce any nectar. Only plants that are irrigated were yielding nectar.

Southeastern Texas - All honey plants are badly in need of rain. Clover is about through blooming. The yield from clover was good on heavy soil; practically nothing on sandy soil. Quality of the honey is very good; light in color and extra heavy body. The mesquite flow has stopped due to the continued drought. Little will be available for the bees to work on until the July mesquite flow starts. Honey sales are in fairly good volume with prices steady.

East Texas - Abundant rainfall occurred during this period and the condition of plants has greatly improved. The swarming problem appears to have passed. Some queenless colonies are becoming evident, but most colonies are in good condition. In yards run for packages, many colonies are weak from extremely heavy package shipments. Bees were storing considerable honey from several species of wild flowers which in other years are rarely visited. The honey, being of strong unpleasant flavor, will be extracted by commercial apiarists for feeding back to the bees to clear the supers for the later main flow of better grade honey. Prospects are favorable for a good flow from horsemint.

Northeast Texas - A very heavy rain on May 17 has put ample moisture in the ground for some time to come. This will help clovers but it is doubtful if it will help vetch. Vetch was severely damaged by insects which cut the flow off considerably ahead of time. The insect infestation caused widespread spraying by ranchers, which killed a lot of bees. While only a very few colonies were killed outright, most in affected areas were depleted of the field force with reduced colony population from one-third to one-half. Most colonies were just beginning to store a fair surplus, but now that colonies are in a weak condition, the crop will probably be very small.

Northwest Texas - About 2 inches of rain fell in Palo Pinto County, which has helped the outlook for beekeeping very much. The rains came at night and did not hamper the bees from their field work. Colonies are building up rapidly and storing surplus honey from clover, vetch and various wild flowers. Some swarming has taken place in crowded hives. However, hives with plenty of room and new queens in the fall have not swarmed or shown any signs of swarming.

Oklahoma - Heavy rains fell during this period putting all vegetation in excellent condition. Colonies of bees have built up well from early spring flowers and are in excellent condition for the major honey flow which has started from yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover or is due to start in a few days, with white sweetclover to follow in about two weeks. If favorable weather prevails during the next few weeks a good crop of honey is in prospect. Some honey can and will be taken off in about 10 days.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 12-26)

West Central North Dakota - Weather conditions have not been favorable for beekeeping this spring. There have been no rains, and although sweetclover and alfalfa were still holding their own, they are now in need of moisture. Bees were working on dandelions.

Iowa - Weather was cool with considerable rain during much of this period. Ground and plant conditions are excellent. Most colonies of bees have had a good build-up from fruit bloom and dandelions although some are still weak. There are several reports of need for feeding to carry the bees until the clover flow starts around the end of May or first part of June. There are also numerous reports of farmers plowing up much clover for planting to crops making the forage outlook for some yards scarce. The movement of honey was light, with prices strengthing for 60s and holding steady for small containers. Very little honey remains in the hands of producers. Beeswax movement was about normal with prices holding steady after the sharp decline of a few weeks ago.

Nebraska - Beekeeping conditions are quite variable over the State. In some areas colonies have built up well from dandelion, fruit, locust, choke cherries and early white Dutch clover bloom. In other areas there has been little for the bees to work on, and heavy feeding has been necessary and continues to be necessary. Spring dwindling has

- over -

been the worst ever in some yards. Yellow sweetclover was just coming into bloom but it will be about 10 days before there will be sufficient bloom for a good nectar flow. Rainy, cool weather has put all vegetation in excellent condition, but has made side roads and fields so soggy some outyards could not be reached to be fed. Concern is expressed by some beekeepers because farmers are plowing up so much more sweetclover acreage than usual this spring.

Kansas - White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover came into full bloom during this period. Weather has been cold and cloudy. Showers have occurred in the State with heavy ones along the Nebraska border and in Southeastern Kansas. However, bees worked actively during the few warmer periods and reports indicate some yards have secured almost as much surplus already as for the entire season last year. If the weather is favorable during the next few weeks a good honey crop is anticipated. There was considerable starvation in yards not fed between the end of the dandelion and fruit flow and the start of clover flow.

Missouri - Although pastures and meadows are in full bloom with white Dutch clover, the yield so far has been light due to cool, rainy weather. If normal weather should arrive and stay for several weeks there should be harvested a bumper crop of white Dutch clover honey. Yellow sweetclover has commenced to bloom. Colonies are in good condition to store honey if weather permits. Swarming has not been excessive.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 12 - 26)

Michigan - The dandelion and fruit bloom are about over except on the Upper Peninsula and bees have barely made a living from them. Scale colonies have gained very little with some showing a few pounds loss during the last 10 days of the period. Reason, cool weather. Colony build up has been good, but considerable feeding will be necessary to carry the colonies through until the clover flow starts. Clovers are backward about two weeks as compared with last year. Good rains have relieved near drought conditions in the southern part of the State but conditions are dry in the northern part. Reports indicate a normal amount of packages were being installed to replace winter losses, but that there will be an overall decrease in the number of colonies in operation this year. Many colonies are being offered for sale, and lots of combs are being melted up. Very little honey remains in producers hands. The market was slightly stronger.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been about normal. Rain fell on two occasions followed by cool weather. Moisture supply is fairly adequite, clovers are in excellent condition. Cool weather kept bees from taking good advantage of the dandelion and fruit bloom. Late blooming dandelion is still providing the bees with nectar and pollen. Colonies were building up rapidly, with some yards considered 125 percent of normal for this date. Some producers were feeding to stimulate colony growth - and in a number of instances to keep colonies from starving. Considerable feeding will be necessary in some yards between now and the start of the clover flow. Some queen cells have been noticed which is an indication swarming fever is about to start. Demand for extracted honey was good for large bulk lots, but light to fair for small containers locally. There was a good demand for section comb honey, but supplies of this pack are nearly all cleaned up.

Minnesota - Weather conditions from a beekeeping viewpoint have been ideal. Rains have occurred at just the right intervals to keep plants in good condition and maintain spring flows of nectar. Colonies were making a good living and some even a surplus, and were building up to good strength for the main honey flow which is due to start in about 10 days. Considerable swarming is anticipated after the flow starts. The first white Dutch clover blooms appeared at the close of the period, which is earlier than usual. White Dutch clover is plentiful, However, there is little acreage of other types of clover. Alsike acreage is very low and sweetclover is very scarce because of damage last year from the sweetclover weevil. Interest in alfalfa seed production has lessened a great deal this spring because of seed failures the last two years on account of cold wet weather.

Ohio - Cool, rainy weather prevailed during most of this period. The early fruit and dandelion flow is over, and only scattered miscellaneous blooms were available at the close of the period. Black locust was opening up. Reports indicate colonies have built up well, but are in variable condition with respect to stores. In some areas of the State where dandelions and fruit bloom yielded well stores are ample. But most reports indicate the cool weather hurt the flow and colonies are very light on stores, in some instances whole yards are on the verge of starvation and require feeding. Clovers are in excellent conditions. White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were starting to bloom and are expected to begin to bloom sufficiently to produce a flow of nectar around June 1. Much sweetclover acreage was being plowed under. There are reports of extensive damage to colonies in some areas from insecticides being applied to fields containing dandelions in bloom. American foulbrood was reported to be showing up in yards which have been clean for several years. Considerable expansion in the number of colonies in operation are reported in some areas of the State.

Indiana - Colonies in general are ready for the main honey flow, which apparently is just ready to break. Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch clover and vetch were beginning to bloom and bees were starting to work some of the blossoms. Locust bloom was heavy, but was largely lost to the bees because of cool, rainy weather. A few swarms have been reported. There have been some losses from starvation during this period. Demand for honey in 100 can lots and over was stronger, but few quantity lots were available.

Illinois - The dandelion bloom has ended and bees rob at any opportunity, which makes working with them very difficult. Black locust was in bloom, but was yielding little nectar. Most colonies are quite strong and are well provisioned with honey and pollen and keep on building up despite cool, cloudy, threatening weather. A few swarms have issued and heavy swarming is anticipated a little later. Red clover was starting to bloom in the northern part of the State, but the main clover bloom for honey is about two weeks off. White Dutch clover, Alsike clover and yellow sweetclover were starting to bloom in the contral part of the State, so the main flow is about ready to start there. There is considerably less sweetclover in the southern half of the

- continued -

State as compared with previous years. More red clover is found in its place. Recent rains have put all plants in good condition. The right kind of weather during the next few weeks could make a heavy honey flow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

New York - Colonies of bees are generally quite strong, and there has been some swarming. Weather was cool and rainy throughout most of the dandelion and fruit bloom, and prevented bees from gathering much nectar and pollen. Scale colonies in central New York showed no gain for the whole month of May which is very unusual. Most commercial beekeepers were feeding, and losses are expected from starvation in yards where feed is not provided. The wet weather has put all legumes in excellent condition, but was making it difficult to get into some beeyards and orchards. Demand for honey was fairly good for this season of the year.

Connecticut -The weather conditions during the month of May have been abnormal. Only a few days have been warm. Considerable swarming has occurred, but many colonies are on the verge of starvation. Dandelions have helped colonies in broodrearing, but the honey supply has increased slightly if at all. In some localities mustard bloom is very plentiful in cultivated fields and the nectar from that bloom has been helpful.

Pennsylvania - Fruit bloom yielded this season in the southeastern part of the State and bees have built up well on it. In the northern part of the State rainy weather kept the bees in the hives most of the time during this period, but on the few days they could work scale colonies gained 3 pounds a day. Colonies are strong in all sections and are ready for the main flow. More swarming than normal was occurring. White Dutch clover was opening in the central and southern part of the State, and is plentiful and in good condition and should produce a good crop of honey if weather is favorable. The main flow is about two weeks off in the northern part of the State.

New Jersey - Rainy weather plus a rapid spring build-up has caused much swarming. Most apiculturists were making increases to offset this. Honey plants are in good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

Maryland -The main honey flow got off to a slow start due to continuous 5 days of rain or cool cloudy weather starting at the time the locust and tulip trees began to bloom. The first 20 days of May had only 5 days without rain. The weather turned more settled the latter part of the period and bees were working well. In a 12 day period (May 15-26) in which there were five unfavorable days for bee activity or nectar secretion, a scale hive in the Washington, D. C. area showed a net gain of 87 pounds. Yellow sweetclover, blackberry and wild cherry were also in bloom, and white Dutch clover was starting to bloom. These later will not be a factor until the tulip tree is over. Locust is about through. The backward and very wet spring weather, while hampering the beekeeper in management for swarm control may prove a blessing in making a heavy clover bloom. Swarming preparations by the bees have been bad due to too much confinement of the bees on account of the rainy weather, but as skies cleared it is possible that the rush of a honey flow will cause the swarming fever to subside.

Tidewater Section Virginia - The weather has been favorable for bee activity, but the honey flow has been rather slow. In some yards colonies have stored 50 pounds of honey, and in other yards less. The main flow will end in about two weeks. Swarming has been excessive with extremely large swarms issuing. The demand for honey was fair, with prices about the same as last season.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

Kentucky - Rains have fallen recently improving plant conditions and the outlook for a honey flow somewhat. White Dutch clover is scarce, which is usually the major source of nectar. Yellow sweetclover is abundant and has started to bloom. Swarming has been heavy in some ill-cared-for yards. Where supering has been carried out, swarming has not occurred.

Tennessee - Beekeeping conditions were quite variable over the State. Colonies in general are strong, and numerous swarms have issued. Fruit trees, dandelion and locust have yielded well and colonies are well stocked with stores. The main flow from clover has about ended in some parts of the State, but was just getting underway in others, with most reports generally optimistic for securing a fine crop of honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12 - 26)

Georgia -Reports from south Georgia indicate beekeeping conditions are quite variable. Ti-ti yielded poorly. Gallberry was still in bloom, but the main flow is over with variable results. Good flows were secured in some yards - light in others because of rainy weather. Extracting was starting, and quality is excellent. Palmetto was starting to bloom in the southeastern part of the State (around Savannah), but no flow has developed yet. Mexican clover (purslane) is growing fast in corn fields and may provide a summer flow. In north Georgia bees are securing a heavy flow from clover and poplar, and also from blackberry. The flow so far has been heavy, and some beekeepers were taking off a limited volume. Early reports indicate quality is excellent. The sourwood flow is expected to start in two to three weeks.

Florida - The tupelo flow has ended in northern Florida and extracting has started. The crop was small again. Cold winds kept bees inactive during the blossoming period. Package shippers report they have shipped a fair volume, and queens were still being shipped with prospects for a continuing good demand.

Alabama - Good rains fell during this period, and there has been a heavy honey flow from clovers and vetch.

Mississippi - The honey flow from white Dutch clover and vetch was very good in some locations but poor in others. The flow from crimson clover was very good but of short duration, due to hot dry weather. There has been no rain in some sections since April 1. Scattered showers were falling as the period ended furnishing relief to affected localities.

Louisiana - Considerable rain fell during the period, giving needed moisture but reducing bee activity. Considerable white clover was still in bloom, so if the weather becomes dry and hot again the

- over -

honey flow will last for some time. Scale colonies gained from 20 to 30 pounds during this period, which added on to the good gains of the previous period has resulted in a fairly good sized crop of honey. Extracting has started. Prospects are good for a summer flow from blue vervain. Clover seed producers need dry weather so that they can harvest the seed. Package shippers report that volume of package shipments amounted to about 50 percent of last year, but the queen volume was about equal and the demand is still fair.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	712,591
Austria	154,200
Italy	65,943
Belgium and Luxembourg	62,174
Switzerland	45,000
France	17,580
Finland	16,711
Sweden	11,880
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	9,870
British Malaya	2,520
Hong Kong	960
Indonesia	600
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	480
Republic of the Philippines	364
TOTAL	1,100,873
" Value	$99,473

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING MARCH, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	124,607
Angola	93,015
Cuba	64,904
Dominican Republic	58,285
Turkey, effective 1/1/52	54,386
Portugal	42,087
Chile	19,656
Brazil	16,535
Guatemala	15,406
Netherlands	11,236
Mexico	4,784
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,050
French Morocco	1,772
TOTAL	508,723
" Value	$307,168

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR MARCH, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	252,153
Mexico	118,987
Guatemala	101,529
Costa Rica	79,623
Argentina	9,025
Greece	1,590
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	168
United Kingdom of Great Britain	29
TOTAL	563,104
" Value	$45,200

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO.11

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 9,000 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand light, market steady. Sales by brokers' and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White, Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 232,500 lbs; comb none.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm, dull for granulated, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquid per lb. 14½-15½¢; Light Amber 14¢; Buckwheat 12¢; granulated all types discount 1¢ per lb. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors- MIDWESTERN, market steady, demand good, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $9.50.
COMB: Sales to retailers - practically no demand, market dull. Old crop -MIDWESTERN, White clover, No. 1, 24-sections, cartons wrapped 13-oz. and over $4.75; No. 2, 12-oz. and over $4.00; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 13-oz. and over $3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market steady on light volume sales. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:
EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.85-6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-12.80; 6, 10-lb. $12.10; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.10.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers as follows: Per case -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.04-6.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.10; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-12.80.
BEESWAX: Receipts reported 500 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans, Minn. White Sweetclover $3.55; Light Amber 75; Iowa White Sweet Clover 145. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate for small containers, market steady; for large containers demand slow, market dull.
EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S.Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; to retail grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales to bakers, confectioners and large users - supplies moderate, demand slow, market dull, per lb. in 60-lb. tins: MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Sweetclover, 100 tins or more 15¢; less than 100 tins 16¢.
BEESWAX: Arrivals - none. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 24,660 lbs. North Central; by truck 720 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -
EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25. ARGENTINE, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins and 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35; per lb. 60-lb. tins 15½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 14½¢, per lb. Demand slow, market steady.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Mich. 6,870 lbs., Ill. 720 lbs., Calif. Clover 3,300 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.95-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.
COMB: 12, 12-oz. film wrapped $3.50-3.75.

- over -

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 20,000 lbs. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, account bakers strike, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers -case lots: IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, prices unchanged. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, cases 24 sections U.S.No. 1, 12-oz. $8.00; No. 2, 10-oz. $6.00; commercial 10-oz. $5.00; unclassified 5-oz. $3.25.

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Dealers paying 42¢ cash; 45¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were heavier and consisted of 4,543 cans from Central Calif. Market firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were unchanged, Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey mostly of California origin were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 100 cases Idaho; 500 cases Wash.; bakers honey 94, 60-lb. cans. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50, few $5.65-5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25, few $5.40; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few $5.80. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat - 217 drs. Cuba; 34 drs. Mexico; 20 cases Germany; 44 drs. Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market steady, very few sales. Imported sales and quotations ex-dock - New York duty paid, drums and Barrels: CUBA 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½-11¢; ARGENTINE 13¢; GUATEMALA, White 11 3/4-12¢; Extra Light Amber 11.4¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange ex dock f.o.b. New York 16¼¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, processed 16¼¢; granulated 15¼¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended Mixed Flowers bakers honey 14-15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 16-17¢; Blended Mixed Flowers bakers honey 14¢; Buckwheat 13¢. Broker and packer sales: imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat 6, 5-lb. tins $5.20; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 12 bags Canal Zone; 100 bags Dominican Republic 47 bowls Portugal; 32 bags Haiti; 136 bags Cuba; 80 bags Morocco; 75 bags Guatemala; 4 bags Jamaica. Demand light, market firmed up somewhat, wide range prices. F.o.b.N.Y. selling price to manufacturers and jobbers- SOUTH AMERICA and CENTRAL AMERICA 65-79¢; WEST INDIES, Light 63-68¢; dark 57-60¢; AFRICA 49-52¢.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 350, 60-lb. tins Iowa. Market firm to slightly stronger Sales to wholesalers and large retailers of extracted and filtered -

EXTRACTED: White and Light Amber, cases 24, 1-lb. glass $5.10-5.40, some 5.80; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.50-5.00; 6, 5-lb. $5.25-5.80, some 6.00; 24, 8-oz. glass 3.00-3.50.

COMB: No offerings.

BEESWAX: No offerings.

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted 10,100 lbs. Mich., 2,400 lbs. Ohio. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

- - - - - - - - - -

Released June 4, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

* * * * * * *

9
34Ho

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, June 16, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUN 24 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 12

SUMMARY

Except for the northeastern States, east north central States and portions of the Intermountain area conditions were generally favorable for bees and honey production during the latter part of May and early June. Total seasonal precipitation in California far ahead of that of recent years and well above normal produced very favorable plant growth over that State. Somewhat similar conditions prevailed over much of the Intermountain area, although in Wyoming and Montana present prospects are rather disappointing. Flood damage in the Milk River Valley reduced prospects drastically. Rains over Texas and Oklahoma during the past several weeks have practically eliminated the drought conditions which prevailed during most of the past two years. In Texas horsemint, catsclaw, mesquite, and various other floral sources were yielding well. Through the midwest and southern Plains area the white Dutch and yellow sweetclover bloom came on a week or ten days ahead of normal and produced very well. In some sections hot weather and drying winds tended to cut the clover flow short, but barring a real summer drought prospects from clover now appear good. In Indiana, Ohio and much of the northeast conditions in early June were not nearly as favorable as in other sections of the country. Many colonies were rather weak in late May and clover was not producing unusually well. In Indiana and Ohio spittle bug damaged clover bloom over broad areas. In the Southeast and Gulf States conditions were still generally favorable except in Mississippi and parts of Alabama where hot, dry weather cut the main clover flow short Sourwood was just beginning to yield in the southern Piedmont area.

Demand for honey throughout the country was only fair to moderate. However, supplies were fairly well cleaned up and movement was ample to assure a fairly close consumption of last year's crop by the time new crop honey becomes available in quantity. Extracting is under way throughout the southern States. Prices on honey have shown little change as compared to two weeks ago, although there seems to be a generally firmer undertone to the market as reflected by the higher minimum prices to be paid under the 1952 honey program. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers generally range from 9 to 12½¢ with the bulk of sales at 11-12¢, per lb.

Demand for beeswax continued slow with the market generally settling around 42¢ per lb. for light colored capping wax f.o.b. shipping point and 40¢ for darker wax. A few sales in small lots or of outstanding quality were reported at 43-47¢, with an occasional small lot higher.

- - - - - - - -

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialy Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending:	May 29, 1952	June 6, 1952	June 13, 1952	Cumulative total thru June 13, 1952
	120,000 lbs.	13,702 lbs.	57,960	692,692 lbs.

Domestic Diversion Sales Approvals - MARKETING SEASON 1952 -

Week ending:	May 29, 1952	June 6, 1952	June 13, 1952	Cumulative total thru June 13, 1952
	120,000 lbs.	None	None	220,000 lbs.

- over -

Washington 25, D. C. Monday, June 16, 1952

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL.XXXVI - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP.CALIF.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Mixed	11¢ del.Calif.	S.D.	Clover-Alfalfa	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
SO.CALIF.	Ex.Wh.-Water White, Orange	11-11¼¢ del. "	IOWA	Ex.Lt.Am.-White,Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange	10½¢ del.Calif.	MICH.	Clover 12-12½¢	f.o.b. cans returned
	Ex.Wh.-Water White,Sage	11-12¢ " "	MINN.	Basswood Clover to bakers	13½¢ f.o.b.
	L.A.-Sage Mixed	10½-10 3/4 del.Calif.		White, Clover	11½¢ del.Mpls.
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Am.-Orange & Sage	11¢ f.o.b.		Lt.Amber,Clover	10½¢ " "
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	11½-12½ del.Colo.& Tex.	OHIO	Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	11 2/5 f.o.b.	IND.	Clover (bakery)	11¼¢ del.
ARIZ.	L.Amber,Holly (non-table)	9½¢ del.Calif.	ILL.	Ex.L.A.Clover-Fall Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
	Dark Amber,Alfalfa-Cotton,	10¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Orange-barrels	10-12¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	Catsclaw-Mesquite	12¢ f.o.b.		Various Ambers, Drums	8¼-9½¢ f.o.b.
	Clover-Vetch	11-11½ f.o.b.		" " "	11¢ del.Mich.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	13 1/3¢
NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa	14½¢	15¢	-
TEXAS	Catsclaw-Mesquite	16¢	19¢	25¢
S.D.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	13 1/3¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	15¢
FLA.	Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Various Ambers	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	13½¢	15¢	-
NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa	14½¢	15¢	-
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton,dark amber	12½¢	-	-
TEXAS	Catsclaw-Mesquite	16¢	19¢	25¢
ARK.	Clover	-	-	30¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	17¢	-
IOWA	L.A.-White, Clover	18 3/4¢	-	-
MICH.	Clover	15 3/4¢	-	20¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	20¢
	Mixed Golden	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover	16 1/6¢	17½¢	20¢
	Basswood-Clover	-	16¾	19¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	17-25¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	15¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23½¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	22¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
GA.	Gallberry	20¢	-	-
FLA.	Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Various Ambers	15¢	17¢	22¢

- Continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
	EXTRACTED - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS	Per case	Per case	Per jar
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	4.70	-	-
NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa	5.23	5.50	-
TEXAS	Catsclaw-Mesquite	4.92	6.00	30¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.76	-
S.D.	Clover-Alfalfa	4.70	-	-
IOWA	L.A.-White Clover	4.50	5.00	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25-29¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	30¢
	Mixed Golden	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.64	-
	Clover.	3.88	4.92	25¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	22-25¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	30¢
MD.	Clover	-	6.25	35¢
FLA.	Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Various Ambers	4.56	5.28	30¢
LA.	Clover-Amber	-	-	25¢
	EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS			
MICH.	Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	65¢
WIS.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Mixed Golden, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.50-1.60
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.22	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
GA.	Gallberry, 2½-lb. jars	-	21 2/3¢	-
	BULK COMB HONEY			
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	17-25¢	-
	Alfalfa-Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. pail	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry, 5-lb. jars	-	1.17	-
	" 2½-lb. jars	-	65¢	-
LA.	Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 12

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of June)

Northern California -Temperatures averaged below normal with very light to light scattered showers.

Colony condition was variable. Rebuilding after the package bee season has occurred where feed was available. Some losses from starvation were reported. Movement to pollination projects continued heavy. Many thousand colonies are being used in alfalfa, Ladino clover and bird's-foot trefoil seed fields. The nectar flow continued light in most localities. The manzanita flow was over. Bees were working on alfalfa, morning glory, Ladino clover, California poppy, mustard, eucalyptus, trefoil and various other flowers. Little honey has been extracted as yet.

Central California - Colony condition ranged fair to good. Swarming was heavy but was slowing down or about over at this time. Movement of bees continued to pollination projects or cotton. Usage on alfalfa seed fields again is very heavy. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, clover, melons, spikeweed, berries and other plants. The weather was too cool for a sizable flow. Orange honey was being extracted. Reported yields averaged around 30 pounds per colony.

Southern California -Temperatures were above normal with some late evening and early morning fogs. There were traces of rain. Total to date since July 1, 1951 is 26.21 inches compared to 8.21 last year and a normal of 15.26 inches.

Most colonies were in good condition. Honey and pollen supplies generally were ample. Swarming was over in most areas. Movement of bees continued heavy, principally to alfalfa or other seed fields, to buckwheat, or out of the state. The orange flow was over. Bees were working on sages, wild alfalfa, tamarisk, buckwheat, mustard, red gum and miscellaneous other flowers. Extraction of orange honey still was in progress. It is mostly white to water white in color and has heavy body. Reported yields ranged from 50-60 pounds with some as high as 120 pounds. Most common reports are around 65-80 pounds compared to 25-40 pounds last year. Some sage honey also was extracted with yields of a little as 30 to as high as 100 pounds per colony reported. Around 80 pounds of mesquite and tamarisk honey per colony was taken off in the Palo Verde Valley.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of June)

Oregon - Most of western Oregon was dry during much of this period. Heavy showers over wide areas at the close of the period improved moisture conditions. Freezing temperatures occurred one night in southern and south-central Oregon. Strawberry harvest in the Willamette Valley was at its peak at mid month. Cane berry bloom was heavy. Production from vetch has been very good. With nearly all colonies in very good condition at the beginning of the flow generally good yields - expected to be heavier than normal - have been obtained. First cuttings of alfalfa were in progress at the end of the period.

Washington - At the end of the period the weather was generally rainy and cloudy. Some feeding has been necessary. Bees are obtaining some honey from cane berries, which are blooming heavily, and also from white clover. In eastern Washington the closing week of this period was cold and cloudy with some rain. There has been some movement of colonies out of orchards to more favorable locations. First cuttings of alfalfa have been made. The only present sources of nectar are locust and a rather light clover bloom. Wild mustard is producing a little, but in general the total bloom at this time is light.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 24-June 10)

Colorado Weather conditions have been generally good over Colorado, with colonies exceptionally strong for this season of the year. Moisture conditions are very satisfactory in most sections. Clover plant are plentiful. Thrips are bad in some fields which may cut the flow somewhat, but present prospects for the State are, however, for a good main flow.

Idaho - For the State as a whole present colony condition is satisfactory despite poor wintering conditions and very heavy winter losses. While receipts of package bees and queens have been fairly heavy, it is doubtful if all colonies lost during the winter will be replaced. Plants are in very satisfactory condition. Yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom at the end of the period and the main sweetclover-alfalfa flow will likely get underway around June 20. Plant conditions are a little ahead of normal for this season although the spring was late. Old crop honey is practically out of beekeepers' hands.

Utah - Mustard, Yellow sweetclover, and some Red and White Dutch clover were blooming at the end of the period. Following a decline in weight and colony strength colonies are holding their own and in some cases gaining weight. Broodrearing is increasing. Moisture and plant conditions are good.

Wyoming - In central Wyoming yellow sweetclover was just starting to bloom at the end of the period, producing a light flow about two weeks earlier than usual.

Montana -In the Milk River Valley crop prospects are very poor, with a very light crop expected as a result of severe spring flood damage.

Nevada - In north-central Nevada bees are in good condition. A heavy honey flow is starting on alfalfa.

ARIZONA: (Period May 24-June 10)

The first bloom of mesquite was almost a complete failure in the Salt River Valley. At the end of this period bees were doing very well and gathering considerable surplus in areas where alfalfa was in bloom and also along river locations where salt cedar is blooming.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Northeastern Texas Considerable rain fell during this period and in most sections seasonal rainfall is near or up to normal for this date. Dry weather is now badly needed especially for cotton. Aphid infestation is serious and cold nights are holding back colonies. Madrid clover is in full bloom, but bees were not working Madrid to any extent. Hubam is beginning to show some bloom. Due to rather limited clover acreage, there is considerable overcrowding of bees on available clover. The vetch honey crop was much lighter than

- continued -

anticipated due to severe damage by aphis followed by killing off of the field force of bees from poisoning. Many beekeepers suffered heavy loss and their colonies will not be in shape to obtain a crop from clover. Many such bees are being moved to clover merely to obtain a buildup.

East Texas - Rainfall continues above normal and honey plants generally are in excellent condition. At the end of the period horsemint was in full bloom with a heavy flow from a great abundance of plants. Some colonies have about filled up and are in need of additional supers.

Southeast Texas - The Hubam clover bloom was about over at the end of the period. The small acreage available yielded well with strong colonies storing 100 pounds or more. Other sources at that time were almost a complete failure. At the end of the period horsemint was producing heavily where plentiful, but much horsemint has been destroyed by mowing.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio good rains have put horsemint in very good condition. Bees are working it well but most colonies were not strong at the beginning of the flow as a result of the cool spring weather which prevented them from building up.

Northwest Texas - At the end of the period a wide assortment of lowers were blooming heavily. Bees were working hard but seem to be storing little surplus. Legumes are rather short since the acreage planted to legumes during the past two years has been light. Swarming has not presented any problem so far.

Oklahoma - A heavy honey flow was on at the end of the period from vetch, sweetclover, sunflower, tamarisk, and miscellaneous sources. Rains have maintained plant growth. Cotton is looking good. Swarming was becoming something of a proolem toward the end of the period, particularly among beekeepers who practice little swarm control. In western Oklahoma horsemint was blooming profusely. More sweetclover is available in this section than bees can work.

Arkansas - Northern Arkansas was enjoying at the end of this periodone of the heaviest honey flows in recent years. In some yards as much as 150 pounds had already been stored. Temperatures have been high. While plants were still in good condition a good ground soaking rain is badly needed. Swarming has been serious in those yards where supers were not added.

PLAINS AREA: (Period May 25-June 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - At the end of this period yellow sweetclover was growing slowly due to dry soil, but acreage of sweetclover should be sufficient for a normal crop. Clover should start blooming about June 20, while mustard bloomed abundant and weather during this period was favorable for a buildup. Colony count in this area is about normal.

Central North Dakota - In north central North Dakota lack of moisture has checked growth of honey plants. Sweetclover is holding up fairly well, but alfalfa is losing ground. Package bees are building up well and are in good condition for a flow in the event moisture conditions are such to produce a good flow.

Iowa - Colonies have built up well. In many sections the dandelion flow this spring was unusually heavy, in other sections feeding was necessary to obtain a good buildup. White Dutch clover began blooming in early June about one week earlier than usual. The flow from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover has been good. White sweetclover was just beginning to bloom at the end of the period. In many sections the acreage of white sweetclover is limited. Moisture and plant conditions are generally good, and with sufficient rainfall to maintain plant growth a long flow should be in prospect. Hot winds were rapidly drying the soil in some sections. Honey is moving fairly well and supplies are rather closely cleaned up.

Kansas - Vetch, white Dutch and yellow sweetclover yielded well during this period, with good colonies ranging from 3 to 10 pounds of honey per day. Hot winds in some sections were damaging plants and unless good rains fall soon the flow may be cut short. White sweetclover was beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Plants were scarce in some sections, while others had sufficient to produce a fairly good crop providing rains maintain good growth throughout the long-growing season.

Nebraska - In eastern Nebraska a good flow was on at the end of the period from white Dutch and Yellow sweetclover. Some beekeepers report an unusually heavy bloom on white Dutch clover. Alfalfa was ready to start blooming shortly after the end of the period but most alfalfa and sweetclover was being cut for hay with a prospect of a seed crop from second-growth alfalfa. In central Nebraska plant conditions were a little less promising although therewere favorable prospects for a fairly good flow from sweetclover.

Missouri - Hot, dry weather since the end of May with temperatures in the upper 90s produced a heavy flow from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover. White sweetclover was just beginning to bloom. In eastern Missouri a fairly good flow from sweetclover could last until July 1 even without rain. Ladino clover is yielding considerable nectar for the first time in this area. Most colonies are working in the third super at the end of the period. General color is light and the honey seems to have a heavy body.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 26 - June 12)

Michigan - Overmuch of the State bees lost weight due to cool, rainy weather during the dandelion and fruit flows. Considerable feeding was necessary during late May to maintain colony strength. A light clover flow from alsike and white Dutch was just beginning at the end of the period. Moisture and plant conditions are good and with hot weather a heavy flow should be available to strong colonies.

Wisconsin - The clover flow started toward the end of this period with white Dutch clover producing heavily and alsike and yellow sweetclover just beginning to floom. Reports of gains up to eight pounds per day were reported, with many colonies having stored 25-50 pounds during the first few days of the flow. Clover plants were in good condition at the end of the period but many areas needed rainfall. The clover flow started about a week or ten days earlier than usual. Some colonies were not in top condition for this flow due to cool, wet weather during the dandelion and fruit bloom period. Basswood are budding heavily.

- over -

Minnesota - White Dutch clover was blooming at the end of this period and producing a very heavy flow. Red clover was just starting to bloom; sweetclover plants appear in very good condition with very favorable weather. Most colonies are in good condition.

Ohio - With very few exceptions Ohio beekeepers reported conditions as rather disappointing at the end of this period. Over wide areas dry weather was affecting clover. As a result of the wet cool spring much white clover was crowded out by the very strong grass growth. At the end of the period much clover hay was being cut just as it was beginning to bloom. Coupled with this, many colonies were not at full strength to take advantage of the clover flow. In view of this combination of factors it is anticipated that unless sweetclover produces well the overall clover flow will be light. There are a few exceptions to this where in favored localities bees were storing considerable honey at the end of this period. In many sections spittle bug is working on clover and may reduce the flow. Black locust bloomed well and in most sections produced considerable honey. Basswood was budding fairly well.

Indiana - White clover was blooming over most of the State, but to date had produced little honey. Spittle bugs, which were encouraged by wet, cool weather during the early part of this period, severely damaged clover and blasted many blooms. Many colonies are light on stores and have curtailed broodrearing somewhat. In general, however, they are fairly strong in bees.

Illinois - During the first part of June bees began working actively on clover, which promises to produce a good crop provided weather is favorable. In general moisture was still favorable for clover plant growth, although it was still a little short for best development of general farm crops. Prior to late May many colonies became somewhat weakened from lack of honey with the result that some were not at full strength to take best advantage of the flow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

New York - Over most of the State colonies are in very poor condition. Cool, wet weather prevented a buildup from dandelion. Heavy feeding has been necessary in many yards to prevent starvation, while others at the end of the period were badly in need of feeding unless an early flow begins. Cool, wet weather during most of this period prevented bees from obtaining much nectar. Clover was beginning to bloom in southern and central New York. In some sections clover growth was heavy with prospects of a fairly good bloom and flow, weather permitting. Clover was short in other sections.

Vermont - There was considerable rain during this period with very little honey coming in until clovers started blooming at the end of the period.

Connecticut - May and June to the end of the period in review furnished very little nectar. Some swarms have deserted the hives for lack of honey. There was considerable swarming the first half of May, but little gain in stores and in some cases colonies have starved.

New Jersey - At the end of this period the weather was rather cool for this season with a moderate flow beginning from clover. Colonies were generally in good condition, with swarming about over.

- continued -

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Maryland - The latter part of this period was generally fair and hot. White clover and yellow sweetclover were blooming, but stands were not as good as earlier anticipated, and yields from clover to date have been very disappointing. Locust bloom was fair in some sections and disappointing in others. Tulip poplar bloomed extremely well and considerable tulip poplar honey is stored, although bad weather during much of that blooming season prevented bees from storing any unusual surplus. Based on some reports it now looks like the total crop while not as heavy as previously expected, will be larger than last years. Practically all will be dark honey.

Virginia - In the Tidewater Section the spring flow has closed with a colony average of around 40 pounds of good quality honey. Extracting and packing are in progress.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Kentucky - In central Kentucky good rains fell during this period, but too late to be of much help in providing a surplus honey crop. The crop in this section is expected to be very small.

Tennessee - Showers prevailed during much of this period in eastern Tennessee. Hives are in good condition but little surplus was being stored.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Georgia - For the State as a whole fairly good reports continue to come in on the honey crop, although in south Georgia some beekeepers report only about two-thirds of a normal crop. In north Georgia the sourwood flow was just beginning at the middle of June. Prospects are excellent. Bees are generally in good condition.

Mississippi - The flow from vetch and clover was rather short and is about over. The crop is reported as very disappointing, running about one-third that of 1951 and much below normal.

Louisiana - The heavy spring flow is about over. Clover bloomed more heavily over southern Louisiana than for many years and a very heavy flow lasted for from two to three weeks, being cut short by rain. At the present time some remaining white clover, vervaine, wild grape, and cane flower are providing a living for bees. Extraction is under way. The quality of the honey is unusually good, being generally white with a good heavy body. Moisture has been sufficient to maintain good plant growth.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 12

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - extracted 8,880 lbs., creamed 1,480 lbs. from N.Y. Demand light, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 12, 4-oz. jars 1.02; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.82½; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover, Blended, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern and Southern 226,000 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - holdings light, demand good, market firm, White Clover: MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15-15½¢; SOUTHERN, new crop, White Clover and Light Amber 14¢. Bottle sales to retailers and warehouse distributors- MIDWESTERN, market steady, demand good, White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers - market very dull, practically no demand, old crop: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 24-sections, individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.50; No. 1, 24s 12-oz. and over $4.00; Buckwheat 24s 14-oz. and over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market steady on light volume sales. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $5.85-6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-12.80; 6, 10-lb. $12.10; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.10.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, by truck, 60 lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 140; Light Amber 70. Supplies moderate. Demand fair for small containers, market steady; large containers demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars 5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins, demand slow, market stronger: to bakers, confectioners and large users, per lb: MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Sweetclover, 100 tins or more 15½¢; less than 100 tins 16½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 10,320 lbs. Mich. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and and brokers to retailers and large buyers-

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25. ARGENTINE, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35; 60-lb. tins 15½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 14½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern; Iowa 24,000 lbs., Mich. & Ill. 8,100 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 2,670, lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. film wrapped $3.50-3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 60, 5-gal. cans Oregon. Supplies moderate. Demand good for consumer size; slow for bulk honey account continued bakers' strike.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Demand very slow, market dull and weaker. Dealers' paying 40¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

- over -

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Ida. 300 cases; Wash. 485 cases; bakers honey 20, 60-lb. cans. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -
EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.05-5.50, few $5.65-5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25, few $5.40; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few $5.80. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted - 8,720 lbs. Mich., 5,900 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -
EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices packaged honey of light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and Various Blended Flavors, reported by bottlers are as follows: Per case -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.40-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.
BEESWAX: No purchases reported.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were moderate and consisted of 667 cans from Central Calif. The market was firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey, were unchanged, of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey mostly of Calif. origin, were as follows: Per case -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat - 683 drs. Cuba; 15 cases Belgium; 116 cases Guatemala; 12 cases England.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand slow out market holds firm, very few sales. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York, duty paid, drums and barrels: CUBA 10 3/4-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10 3/4-11¢; GUATEMALA White 11 3/4-12¢; Extra Light Amber 11.40¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange ex dock New York 16½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, processed 16½¢; granulated 15½¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended Mixed Flowers bakers honey 14-15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 16-17¢; Blended Mixed Flowers Bakers honey 14¢; Buckwheat 13¢. Broker and packer sales: Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.20; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; 12, 1-lb. server $4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.
BEESWAX: Demand light, market about steady for bleachable waxes, slow and weak for African. Sales by importers c.i.f. N. Y. - SOUTH AMERICAN, CENTRAL AMERICA, and TURKEY 55-59¢. WEST INDIES 53-57; Dark 47-51. AFRICAN 43 3/4-46¢. (Receipts - by boat - Italy 8 cases; Haiti 66 bags; Mexico 44 bags; Germany 20 bags; Chile 390 bags; Dominican Republic 101 bags; Cuba 105 bags; Portugal 1,267 bags.)

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Nebr. Iowa moderate. Market about steady.
EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - 60-lb. tins 13 3/4¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. glass Water White $11.80; Light Amber $10.25; cases 12, 2-lb. glass Water White and Light Amber $4.50-5.40; 24, 1-lb. glass Light Amber $4.90-5.10; 24, 8-oz. glass Light Amber $3.00-3.40.

- continued -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	664,068
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	316,940
Italy	334,286
Switzerland	117,737
Belgium and Luxembourg	40,020
Hong Kong	10,292
British Malaya	1,920
Peru	1,680
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	965
Bermuda	600
France	576
Thailand (Siam) effective 1/1/52	390
TOTAL	1,489,474
" value	$135,999

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING APRIL, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	65,638
Dominican Republic	65,598
Cuba	46,374
Chile	40,632
Turkey, effective 1/1/52	38,515
Ethiopia	34,157
Guatemala	14,823
Haiti	11,282
Portugal	10,954
India	8,960
Mexico	3,327
El Salvador	1,824
TOTAL	342,084
" value	$195,640

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR APRIL, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	414,194
Guatemala	371,030
Argentina	219,955
Mexico	187,072
El Salvador	46,143
Greece	3,257
Netherlands	1,054
Italy	635
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	430
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	228
France	55
TOTAL	1,244,053
" value	$104,354

- - - - - -

Released June 18, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA – Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

_FIRST_CLASS_MAIL_

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

*
* *
*

P. 10 CATALOGUED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.,
Tuesday, July 1, 1952.

LIBRARY
JUL 1 1 1952
U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 13

SUMMARY

The month of June is ordinarly a very critical month in many central and northern States for beekeepers, as adverse or favorable weather during this month affecting clovers and bee activity determines whether there will be a poor or good honey crop. Reports indicate weather during this critical period was generally favorable in Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin, with good honey flows in progress. On the otherhand, conditions were unfavorable in Nebraska, Kansas, Ohio, New York, and Oklahoma and prospects point to light crops unless conditions are altered soon. Hot, dry weather has hurt prospects in Tennessee. Reports from Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota were variable, with yields in some yards good, others only fair. In Maryland, tulip tree yielded a good crop in May and early June but clover flows since have been light. Louisiana's yields have been excellent from white Dutch clover. Tupelo was yielding well in north Georgia. In Texas, clovers, horsemint and mesquite have yielded well in some vicinities, but poorly in others. In the Intermountain States the flow from clover and alfalfa has started and has been good to date in Wyoming, but erratic in other States. In Nevada a heavy frost on June 10 hurt blossoms and has set back the surplus production until white sweetclover comes into blossom. In the Pacific Northwest, vetch has yielded well in Oregon and the early flow from fireweed at low elevations has been good. Rains have interferred with the flow in western Washington and also in the central Valleys, but second crop alfalfa is expected to produce better. There was little precipitation in California during this period, but above average precipitation earlier has put plants in above average condition and prospects continued good for a honey crop.

Trading for honey was rather light during this period due in part to the usual decline which occurs during the hot weather in the summer, and slackening in offerings between the end of the old crop and start of the new crop marketing seasons. In southern areas where new crop honey was available reports indicated there was a light to fair inquiry from bottlers at steady prices hovering around the support level, but trading was mostly only for bottlers' immediate needs. In some northern States where supplies of old crop honey are closely cleaned up and new crop not yet available, bakeries were paying somewhat higher prices than previously to secure supplies. Beekeepers' sales of large lots of bulk honey delivered to nearby bottlers or f.o.b. shipping point ranged 9-12½¢ per lb., with most trading for the lighter colors at 10½-12¢. Some of the larger bottlers reported there has been some upward adjusting of prices for bottled goods to their wholesale trade; but on the other hand, a few bottlers report they have not yet been able to get their prices adjusted upward. Beekeepers in midwestern areas report they are receiving local inquiries for section comb honey, but have none to offer as old supplies are cleaned up and new crop is not yet available.

The demand for beeswax was slow and the market was rather unsettled, although prices reported were generally steady as compared with mid-June. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point for crude beeswax were mostly at 42¢ per pound for light lemon color, and 40¢ per pound for average or darker colors. In occasional States where beekeepers have special outlets a few sales were reported as high as 52-53¢ for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the darker colors. Occasional sales slightly lower also were reported.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:-

Week ending: June 20, 1952	June 27, 1952	Cumulative total thru June 27, 1952
243,587 lbs.	121,400 lbs.	1,057,679 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey - POUNDS - Belgium 65,670; Israel 10,020; Italy 36,000; Germany 627,889; Holland 218,560; Switzerland 99,540.

DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:-

Week ending: June 20, 1952	June 27, 1952	Cumulative total thru June 27, 1952
None	None	220,000 lbs.

Agriculture-Washington

- over -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10-10½¢ del.Calif.
	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage	10-10 3/4¢ del.Calif.
	White, Sage	10½-11¢ del.Calif.
	Extra White to Water White Sage	11-12¼¢ del.Calif.
	Extra White to Water White Orange	11-11½¢ del.Calif.
	White, Orange	10½¢ del.Calif.
	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Orange	10½-10 3/4¢ del.Calif.
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amber,Orange	11½¢ del.Calif.
	Lt. Amber, Orange	11¢ del.Calif.
	Ex.Lt.Amber,Sage	12¢ del.Calif.
	Light Amber Prune	9½¢ del.Calif.
	Light Amber Buckwheat	9½¢ del.Calif.
	Ex.Lt. Amber Mixed Sources	10¢ del.Calif.
NO. CALIF.	Ex.Lt. Amber,Thistle & Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber Eucalyptus	9¢ del.Calif.
	Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.Calif.
ORE.	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	White, Clover	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.
	Unknown	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Unknown	12½¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	Unknown	10½-12¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	Unknown	10¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White Clover mostly	12¢ f.o.b.
	few	13¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11½¢ f.o.b.
	" "	12¼¢ del. Mpls.
	Light, Amber	10½¢ del. Mpls.
ILL.	White, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Clovers and Fall Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels: (container furnished by buyer)	-
	White-Light Amber Orange	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto,Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea,Ti-ti asking	10¼-11 3/4¢ f.o.b.
LA.	Mixed Flowers(beekeepers/ in barrels	11 2/3-12½¢, 1.50 per gal.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
ARIZ.	Alfalfa & Mixed Flowers	-	-	10¢
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa	11 2/3¢	-	15¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	(To bakers 14-15¢)	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	15¢	20¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Fall Flowers	-	(To bakers 12-15¢)	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12½¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea,Orange, Ti-ti	14¢	16¢	19¢
MISS.	White, Clover (barrels)	-	15¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
ARIZ.	Alfalfa & Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	18¢	-
S.D.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-20¢	20-22¢
WIS.	White, Clover	15½¢	17½¢	20-30¢
	Golden	14 1/6	15 2/3¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	16 1/6¢	17½¢	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	22-25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	20-26¢	25-35¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	25¢
VA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	20¢	25-30¢
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange, Ti-ti	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Gum, Gallbery & Summer Ti-ti	-	20¢	-
	Light Amber, Vetch & Clover	-	-	25¢
	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
OHIO	Clover, White	-	-	23¢

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
	EXTRACTED - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS	Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO.	White, Clover	-	4.25	-
OKLA.	Clover,	-	5.52	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	4.64	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	31¢
WIS.	White, Clover	4.90	5.80	30-40¢
	Golden	4.60	5.40	-
MINN.	White, Clover	4.68	5.16	20¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.00	-
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	35¢
VA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	31¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.20	30-40¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Ti-ti	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Gum, Gallberry and Summer Ti-ti	-	5.40	-
OHIO	Clover, White	5.12	-	30¢
	EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS			
COLO.	White, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
OKLA.	Clover, 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MINN.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.44	4.92	50¢ jar.
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/8-oz. jars	3.12	-	18¢ jar.
MISS.	White, Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	75¢ jar.
	" " 2-lb. jars	-	50¢	60¢
	SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS			Per Section
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Tulip-Poplar	-	8.40	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
	BULK COMB HONEY			
TENN.	Amber-Light Amber, Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.00
	5-lb. pails	-	1.25-1.50	1.25-1.50
	2-lb. jars	-	75¢	-
MISS.	White, Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	1.25	1.40
	2½-lb. jars	-	65¢	75¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Betch, etc.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 13

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of June)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from below to about normal. There were light to very light scattered showers.

Colonies are mostly in good condition though some still are not up to standard. Swarming is over or nearly so. Movement to alfalfa fields was still in progress. Many thousand colonies will be used for pollination of alfalfa and other legumes. Most honey plants are in good condition. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, Ladino clover, alfalfa, purple vetch, chicory, orchard morning glory, California poppy and early yellow star thistle. No honey was being extracted in the Sacramento Valley but some from mixed fruit and wild flower blossoms was taken off in coastal areas.

Central California - Weather conditions were similar to Northern California.

In general, colonies still averaged below normal in condition, though most have young queens and are building up well. They are expected to be in good strength for the alfalfa, cotton and Lima bean flows. Movement of bees to these locations still is in progress. Many thousands of colonies of both local and southern California bees will be used for the pollination of seed crops. During the period, bees worked on sage, buckwheat, alfalfa, Ladino clover, carpet grass, trefoil, button willow, yerba santa, eucalyptus, safflower, spikeweed, cantaloups and other plants. Honey was extracted from sage, buckwheat, Ladino clover, manzanita and miscellaneous sources.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for period June 12 to 27 inclusive were about normal and ranging from 68-89 degrees maximum and 54-62 minimum with some early morning cloudiness. There were traces of rain on June 25 and 26. The total rainfall to date since July 1 is 26.21 inches compared to 8.21 last year and a normal of 15.29 inches.

In southern California colonies generally were in good condition. Broodrearing was normal after the orange flow and swarming period. Pollen and honey supplies were plentiful except where extracted. Most hives had been moved to sage, buckwheat or alfalfa locations though movement still was in progress. Many thousands of colonies are being used on pollination projects. Honey plants were in good to excellent condition. A good sage flow still was on in some locations. During the period bees worked on sage, buckwheat, alfalfa, wild alfalfa, mustard and other wild flowers. Most of the orange honey has been extracted. Average yields reported in this period ranged from 50-75 pounds per colony. Some sage honey also was being extracted.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of June)

Oregon - Temperatures during this period were normal with considerable rain. Bees were working vetch, clovers, alfalfa and wild flowers, with the yield from vetch heavy. Cutting of hay has not adversely affected the flow so far. Fireweed was blooming in lower elevations. Indications are that the yield from fireweed will be good. The market was firm for extracted honey.

Washington - In western Washington weather was quite unfavorable for honey production during this period, but the rains should lengthen the season. Bees were working on raspberries, clover and alfalfa. In the central valleys cold, cloudy and rainy weather was also reported as poor for bees much of this period. Very little honey was stored, and feeding was necessary in a few yards. Principal flowers in bloom were alfalfa and sweetclover. The first cutting of alfalfa was made early, with most seed growers inclined to leave the second crop develop for seed. This second crop will start blossoming in ten to fourteen days, and hives were being moved to it for pollination purposes and also for the nectar, which in some areas is expected to be the major flow of the year. In a few instances five colonies were being placed per acre, with the beekeepers to share in the seed on a percentage basis. This latter concentration of hives is not expected to make a large crop of honey, per individual colony.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10-24)

Colorado - Precipitation for the State during the past three months has been near normal.

On the western slope, the first half of this period was marked by favorable weather for bee activity and the early flow was quite good. The last half of the period was windy and chilly, and bees were unable to work very much. Grasshoppers were increasing and will be a menace for some time. Colonies of bees have built up well, but a number of large apiaries are badly crippled by European foulbrood. In the northeastern section, swarming has been excessive for no apparent good reason and many swarms were lost. Alfalfa growers were dusting to control alfalfa weevil and these sprays have killed many field worker bees. The local demand for honey was sluggish. There has been little change in prices.

Idaho - The honey market showed little or no change during this period, with supplies remaining in producers' hands very light. Large shipments of package bees and queens have been received to make up for the drastic winter loss of bees which ran up to as much as 75 percent in some yards along the Snake River bottom lands. Many of the surviving hives are still weak in bees and many queens are being superseded. Most yards have been making a living and feeding has not been as heavy as usual. Weather has been quite dry this spring (average for the State March through May 77 percent of normal) and recently quite windy. A light rain fell on June 21 and helped a little. Many package bees were moved into the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming to take advantage of the later dandelion flow there, and have since been moved back.

Utah - Plant conditions were turning dry, but a good rain on June 24 and 25 relieved the situation. Colonies are in fair condition, but a number have not attained sufficient strength for the major honey flow. Bees gathered some honey where located in favorable surroundings, but the rains have temporarily stopped the flow.

- continued -

Wyoming - The honey flow from clover and alfalfa started. Weather conditions are favorable, and a fair to good sized honey crop is expected to materialize.

Nevada -Bees and honey plants were in excellent condition until a heavy frost occurred on June 10. Damage was severein some sections and in all probability will delay any surplus honey production until white sweetclover comes into bloom.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Northeast Texas -Bees have been moved from the vetch area to blackland clover and cotton locations. The vetch honey crop was very small. Hubam clover was in full bloom, and up to the last week of this period was yielding very well but all of the last week and so far this week very high dry winds have greatly decreased the yield and bees were not working during the middle part of the day. It has turned very dry again and unless a good rain comes within a very short time, the clover honey crop will also be very short. Cotton is developing late and has suffered from insects. However, the hot weather has reduced the insect infestation and plants are looking better, but rains are needed. Beekeepers are not optimistic over the prospects for a cotton flow. The over-all outlook is for a small honey crop for this section.

East Texas - Horsemint was rather abundant. The nectar flow from this source was heavy during this period, averaging from 50 to 110 pounds surplus per colony. The honey is white and of very good body for this type of honey. There was no appreciable rainfall, consequently, the horsemint flow is about over. All plants are in need of rain with little prospect of any bloom until soil moisture is restored. Colonies are in good condition, however, there has been quite a lot of swarming.

Southeast Texas - In the northern part of this area the clover honey that was extracted before the blooming of horsemint is heavy bodied and good flavored. The latter part of the flow was mixed with horsemint, which yielded quite heavily. All early summer flows are over and bees are idle for the time being. Late blooming plants are badly in need of rain. In the southern part of the area a good crop of mesquite honey hass been harvested, with a 90-pound average per colony outained in some locations. The July mesquite flow is yet to come and is expected to add to this total. Local demand for honey has been fair, stores are well stocked with supplies of honey, and prices are holding steady.

Southwest Texas -The bees have been gathering honey and some has been extracted, but little new honey has been offered for sale. Some beekeepers report of cotton poison killing some their bees. The soil is getting dry again and some plants are shriveling up.

Northwest Texas -The weather remained very dry and winds of around 35 miles per hour have been blowing for the past ten days or two weeks. This has hempered the bees working and dried up what little clover was in bloom. It appears honey production will be light and the flavor is poor on what extracting has been done. Much cotton has been planted, and beekeepers anticipate a problem from poison applied to it.

Oklahoma - Weather turned hot and dry with hot winds on several days. This has kept bees inactive, and shortened the blooming period of white sweetclover and vetch. Reports indicate the major honey flow has been greatly reduced, with some yards having secured only about half a crop of honey, and others less. Some yards have secured only enough honey to carry the bees through till next season, with no surplus for extracting anticipated. Clover seed crops have been also hurt by the hot dry weather. Swarming fever has subsided.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 12 - 26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - No good honey flow has developed as yet. Beekeepers in the center of the Valley report that clover is in bloom. Colonies are in good condition, but weather has been too cool with too much rain for any good flow of honey to date. In northern end of the Valley colonies are also in good condition but clover is small and scanty because of a lack of moisture. Sweetclover was blooming. Many farmers were moving it for hay because of a shortage of grass. Beekeepers hope that enough grain farmers will leave clover for seed to provide a source for honey.

Iowa - Fair to good honey flow from an abundance of white Dutch clover has been in progress during this period. Conditions were rather variable over the State with dry weather hurting the plants in some localized areas, while in others showers were frequent and heavy enough to interfere with bee activity. However, in general, reports indicate a good flow from this source and it is expected to last over a long period of time. Alsike has also yielded well where available. Yellow sweetclover is in excellent condition and plentiful in some locations, scarce in others. White sweetclover is in good condition, but scarce. Basswood flow prospects are variable. Colonies are in irregular condition. Some failed to build up well because of the late cool spring. Swarming has been relatively light in some yards, but heavy in others. Demand for honey has been moderate with some packers adjusting their prices upward in line with higher support prices. The wax market continued rather unsettled.

Kansas - There has been no general rain in June (through June 26), or during the latter part of May. The extremely hot and dry weather has caused a cessation of the nectar flow from white Dutch clover, and yellow and white sweetclover. This weather has also eliminated the basswood nectar flow. Losses in colony weight began around June 22. While some colonies made gains of 50 to 100 lbs. prior to this time, in general a short honey crop is now anticipated.

Nebraska - Hot, dry winds and 100 degree temperatures during the forepart of this period hurt sweetclover and white Dutch clover. Bees were obtaining a fairly good nectar flow from sweetclover and white Dutch clover, but the hot winds seemed to cause the clover to go to seed much faster than usual. The latter part of this period brought several good rains, but it is questionable whether they came soon enough to revive blooms on white Dutch clover in the pastures. If they do come back into bloom prospects of a flow would be greatly improved. Some hives have as much as 75 to 100 pounds of surplus stored. Other yards not up to par have stored only about 30 pounds. Horsemint has produced well in some locations.

- over -

Missouri - Reports from western Missouri indicate there has been a good honey flow to date. A three inch rain fell on June 21, which temporarily halted the heavy honey flow, but by June 24 bees were again storing surplus. Yields so far have been good, with individual colonies storing as much as 150 pounds surplus, although the average is more around 80 pounds. The quality is good and the body heavy.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:
(Period June 12 - 26)

Michigan - Beekeeping conditions were irregular over the State. In the central and western portions rainfall has been plentiful and clovers are in abundance and in good condition. Honey flows have started and prospects are favorable for good yields. Haying was in progress and was reducing bee pasture. In the eastern section the weather has been dry and the honey flow from alsike and white Dutch clover did not amount to much. The second crop of clover is not yet in bloom. Rain is needed badly if clover plants are to survive. On the upper Peninsula the nectar flow started on June 23, but beekeepers had to feed well into June which is unusual. Clovers are in good condition. Old supplies of honey are well cleaned up and are about as scarce as ever known. Bakers were paying as high as 14 and 15¢ per pound in small quantities. The overall winter losses of bees was heavier than normal in some quarters. Less colonies than normal were being operated.

Wisconsin - Frequent showers fell during the beginning and end of this period. Bees have been active on the clover flow except during the rainy days. While haying operations have reduced the amount of clover bloom available to the bees, white Dutch clover is abundant providing the bees with excellent pasture. The flow to date has been good in some locations but only light in others due to too much rain. Many colonies have stored 60 to 75 pounds surplus honey. Swarming was also developing rapidly and was heavy in some yards. Demand for honey was fair.

Minnesota - Rainfall has been heavy and white Dutch clover is in excellent condition. Many colonies have stored as much as 50 pounds of surplus honey so far. Sweetclover plants are scarce on account of the weevil.

Ohio - Honey crop prospects are uncertain. In northern, central and eastern areas crop failure is already predicted because of hot dry weather and the almost complete mowing of alsike clover and sweetclover for hay. Other areas (southwestern) where there is sweetclover report a good honey flow with as much as 50 pounds of surplus honey made at this time. There are large acreages of alfalfa in most areas and with the continued dry, hot weather, there is the prospect of a flow from this source. Bees have been observed to work red clover in preference to alsike in northern Ohio locations. Basswood should be in full bloom the next few days. There seems to be a heavy budding of this tree where they are to be found. Farmers have ploughed up large areas of legumes for corn, soy beans and other crops thereby reducing forage for bees. Supplies of old honey are closely cleaned up, and new honey is not yet on the market. Local demand has been moderate.

Indiana - Honey production conditions are rather irregular. The flow to date has been intermittent due to changing weather conditions. During the brief period of high temperatures the flow was rapid. But the period following, with cool nights and excessive thunder showers, has slowed the flow in most areas. The flow from white Dutch clover has been light except in a few locations. Both yellow and white sweetclover were in full bloom and yielded well when the weather was favorable. Alsike also produced well where available. However, unless the clover flow is prolonged there will not be a large honey crop. With the clover flow about over a number of beekeepers report only a small surplus so far and expect only light honey crops. Old crop honey is about cleaned up and remaining supplies were moving fairly well. New crop is not yet available. Beekeepers were receiving inquiry for comb honey, but none is available as yet and will likely be quite scarce this season.

Illinois - The honey flow is well under way. Conditions are very irregular due to the variance in number of honey plants for bee pasture. In northern Illinois a scale hive has gained 73 pounds on clover, but several other colonies have about 90 pounds in the supers. Weather has been very rainy with reports of 4½ inches in one week in the northern section and 3½ inches in two days in the central part. The rains have slowed up the honey flow but should prolong it longer than anticipated before. White sweetclover was in bloom. The first crop of hay has been cut.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - Bees, for the most part, came through the winter fairly well and with a good reserve of stores for the build-up period. However, cool weather during the period of early bloom gave the bees little chance to work, and heavy feeding was necessary or starvation occurred. Some weak colonies were still being fed at the close of this period. While clover is in bloom, the best colonies have only a fair reserve of stores. Locust, where available, helped some. Basswood is budded to some extent. In one yard in central New York the scale hive on June 26 was 15 pounds lighter than on May 1. Many colonies were too weak for the flow.

Connecticut - The season to date has been very unfavorable for bees. While they have brought in some nectar from white clover and early spring flowers, the weights of the colonies have remained almost stationary. Sumac will soon be in bloom, but for some five years this plant has produced little nectar.

Vermont - Weather was somewhat dry, with rain at the end of period. Clovers were in full bloom and bees were gathering considerable honey. White Dutch clover is prominent in pastures for the first time in years. Beekeepers were busy putting on supers. Swarming has not been as bad as usual.

Pennsylvania - Honey producing conditions are quite variable over the State. Fruit bloom yielded well in some sections. Colonies built up well with excessive swarming developing. This early flow was fair until about June 7, and since then has been light. In other areas the flow has continued good, despite the cutting of alsike clover for hay, the finishing of raspberry bloom, and a scarcity of white Dutch clover plants. One scale colony gained 22 pounds on June 24 and 15 pounds on June 25 - the good flow attributed to a combination of factors

- continued -

such as good recent rains, high humidity, and high temperatures. Basswood is loaded with buds and gives promise of producing well. Local sales of honey have slowed up on account of the hot summer weather.

New Jersey - Weather was hot and dry during this period. Colonies were working spasmodically on white Dutch clover and other clovers. A little surplus honey is on the hives from tulip tree and various clovers. Bees were beginning to work on sumac.

SOUTH ATLANTIC & SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

Maryland - The tulip tree blossoms has ended, and the main flow in eastern Maryland has ended. Some colonies have stored a surplus of 100 to 150 pounds surplus, but many will be under this - some with not over 50 pounds and an average in commercial yards in eastern Maryland of around 60 to 75 pounds, all dark colored honey. In central Maryland the yield has been lighter - some colonies have 40 pounds or more surplus, but the majority less than 20 pounds. White Dutch clover blossoms have picked up since the rains of June 20-23, and bees were again beginning to work them very well. Some surplus honey from this source is anticipated in a few locations - but in others none is expected. A scale hive in the Washington, D. C., vicinity has gained only 10 pounds since tulip tree bloom ended, and the latter part of the period was steadily losing weight. Milkweed and the early blooming variety of sumac started blooming but are not abundant enough to make a surplus or even provide the bees with a living.

Virginia - Some yards were in starving condition until recently in Loudon County, and where yards were able to maintain their daily needs swarming was excessive. The honey flow has been very erratic. White clover just started producing on June 20, more than a month late and prospects are very poor for a honey crop. Colony rental fees in apple orchards were mostly $5.00 per colony delivered to the orchard, and $4.00 per colony when the orchardist moves and returns the bees.

Tennessee - Hot, dry weather prevailed during this period and while colonies made a living no surplus honey was stored. In some sections honey stored earlier has been tainted with a very unpleasant flavor attributed to red bud and dogwood secreting an abundance of nectar, which is very unusual.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 12-26)

Georgia - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition despite unusually very hot weather during the past two weeks. There have been scattered rains over the State. The sourwood flow is about half over in northern Georgia and already many colonies show up to 65 pounds of honey made, and prospects are good for the balance of the bloom.

Florida - Some light showers have fallen, but conditions are generally very dry. Cotton was just starting to bloom. Swarming has become excessive in northern Florida. Demand for honey has improved and some producers were asking higher prices.

Alabama - Weather was hot and dry and bees were bringing in very little nectar.

Mississippi - Honey producing conditions have been very irregular. In the southern part of the State a fair crop of honey has been secured and extracting was just starting. Colonies are in average condition and will soon be moved to fall locations. In the east-central areas of the State the crop so far is light. The honey flow started off good in this area, but suddenly shut off about May 15, and never recovered very much. Temperatures all this month have been abnormally high and moisture conditions poor. Production from clover is from 30 to 65 percent below last year.

Louisiana - The honey flow has continued through this period, even though the weather has been hot and dry. No rain has fallen in the Baton Rouge area for over three weeks, but colonies continued to gain from 2 to 3 pounds per day. Colonies in this area have made net gains of from 200 to 340 pounds since April 1. Dry weather in May and June usually results in large honey crops in this area; usually there are too many showers for best yields. Plants in bloom were vervain and peppervine. Reports from commercial producers in Southern areas also indicate that the white Dutch clover honey crop was the best in many years. The demand for bottled honey was slow. Inquiries for bulk lots was good, but many beekeepers were holding for higher prices than bottlers were offering. Package shippers reported the demand for queens was continuing very good for this time of the year.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 13

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 450 cases of small containers from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand light, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey, 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled - Midwestern and bottled 229,000 lbs., comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand good, market firm, White Clover, MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15½¢. New crop: LOUISIANA, extra light Amber per lb. 13½-14¢; Dark Amber 13-13⅓¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors Midwestern, market steady, demand good, White Clover jars, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.50.

COMB: No receipts. Sales to retailers - practically no demand, market dull. Old Crop: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 24-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.50; No. 1, 24 sections 12-oz. and over $4.00; Buckwheat, 24 sections, 14-oz. and over 3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins and glass $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36-2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market steady to slightly stronger on light volume sales. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 6, 10-lb. $13.00; 60-lb. cans Bakers honey $9.00.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.40-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 400 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 75; Light Amber 30. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady for small containers; demand slow, market dull for large containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S.Fancy, Blended Honey: To wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; To retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins, demand slow, market dull. To bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 100 tins or more 15½¢; less than 100 tins 16½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies light, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers - for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢, in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail, 34,200 lbs. North Central; by truck 15,600 lbs. Mich., 4,380 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: ARGENTINE, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15½¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted, Clover and Light Amber, Midwestern Iowa, Illinois and Mich. 1,890 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 2,736 lbs. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. film wrapped $3.50-3.75. Bakers' strike curtailing demand.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO.13

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: 317 cartons and 443 drs. Cuba; 30 cases Greece; 151 drs. Costa Rica; 10 cases Holland; 32 cartons South Africa; 90 drs. Gautemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market slightly stronger on some lines. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA 10 3/4-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10 3/4-11; GUATEMALA, White 12¢; Extra Light Amber 11.60, Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans White Orange ex dock brokers sales 15 3/4-16¢; Extra Light Amber 15¼¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, processed 15 3/4-16¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 15¼¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended Mixed Flowers, bakers honey 14-15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 16-17¢; Blended Mixed Flowers bakers' honey 14¢; Buckwheat 13¢. Brokers and packer sales: Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.20; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.45-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.86; 12, 1-lb. server $4.49; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.70; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.89; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.38; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.56; Orange 24, 1-lb. jar $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jar $3.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 130 bags Dominican Republic; 344 bags Portugal; 32 bags Cuba; 87 bags Gautemala; 47 packages Egypt; 21 bags Honduras. Demand light, market steady. Sales by importers c.i.f. New York - SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA and TURKEY 55-59¢; WEST INDIES 53-57¢; Dark 47-51¢; Africa 44-46¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. 57, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 150 cases packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Demand improving for bulk honey following end of bakery strike.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.75-11.00; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65; Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass $5.15; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.55; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 1-lb. $5.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, dealers paying 40¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb., Amber and Light Amber 13-14¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were heavy and consisted of 1,225 cans from Northern California, 2,135 cans from Southern California and 4,791 cans from Central California. The market continued firm at around support prices. Wholesale prices of bottled honey, remain unchanged, of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey mostly of Calif. origin, were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts light Nebr. & Iowa. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - 60-lb. tins 13 3/4¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. glass, Water White $11.80; Light Amber $10.25; cases 12, 2-lb. glass Water White and Light Amber $4.50-5.40; 24, 1-lb. glass, Light Amber $4.90-5.10; 24, 8-oz. glass, Light Amber $3.00-3.40.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Idaho 250 cases; Wash. 8 cases; bakers honey 20, 60-lb. cans. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.10-9.25; 24, 1 lb. jars $5.05-5.50, few $5.65-5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.70-5.25, few $5.40; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups $4.65-4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few $5.80. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.75; 12, 24-oz. $4.45; 24, 8-oz. $3.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.55.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market dull with no sales.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Mich. 1,500 lbs., Mid-Western 2,400 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98; 6, 5-lb. tins and jars $4.75-5.10; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

- - - - - - - - -

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 13

CATALOGUED

POLLINATION FEES

On the last questionnaire, beekeepers were asked to indicate prices received for bees for pollination. In a number of States reports indicated beekeepers were receiving no remuneration for their bees other than a location to keep them. Demand for locations by beekeepers was greater than the demand by farmers for bees for pollination services rendered by the bees. Per colony fees shown below are typical of the prices where charged, but are not a full or complete coverage for any State:

Oregon - Apples $5.00-9.00,
Ladino Clover and alfalfa $5.00.

Washington - Apple orchard $9.00,
Alfalfa 5 colonies per acre and share seed.

Colorado Honey Marketing Board of Control Recommended fees:
Minimum fees for pollinating alfalfa and other legume crops:

(1) Cash basis -
1 colony per acre - - - - - - $5.00
2 colonies per acre - - - - - $5.50
3 colonies per acre - - - - - $6.00
4 colonies per acre - - - - - $7.00

(2) Share Seed basis -
1 colony per acre - 1/5 of total seed crop -
2 colonies per acre- 1/4 of total seed crop.
3 colonies per acre- 1/3 of total seed crop.
4 colonies per acre- 2/5 of total seed crop.

(3) Percentage basis -
The number of colonies of bees to be agreed upon by the beekeeper and seed growers.
First 300 lbs. of seed per acre - beekeeper receives 10%.
Next 200 lbs. of seed per acre - beekeepers receives 25%.
Over 500 lbs. of seed per acre - beekeepers receives 33 1/3%.
Seedgrower guarantees $4.00 per colony

Minimum fees for orchard pollination:

(4) Loads of 25 colonies or more - $2.50 per colony.
Loads of less than 25 colonies -$3.00.

Arizona - Alfalfa $5.00,
Cantaloups $5.00.

Utah - Cherries and Peaches $5.00.

Iowa - Orchards $5.00

Nebraska - Seed sharing deals - Beekeepers furnish 2 colonies per acre and gets 25% of seed produced.
Beekeeper furnish 2 colonies per acre does spraying, furnishes spray, and gets 35% of seed produced.
Beekeeper furnish bees, spray, and harvest in return for 50% of seed produced.

North Dakota - Legumes $1.00-4.00 per colony according to kind of legume.

Michigan - Fruit $5.00 per colony, few $4.00 where grower does the trucking.

Wisconsin - Occasional fruit grower pays $5.00 to $15.00 for the moving of colonies on to his property.
Apples $3.00 per colony.

Ohio - Alsike clover $2.25 per colony.
Red clover and alfalfa $5.00 per colony.
Share agreements -
Beekeeper gets 1/3 the seed and stands 1/3 of the operation expenses on field such as spraying and harvesting.
Orchards $4.00 per colony.
Vegetables $5.00 per colony.
Greenhouses $7.00 per colony.

Indiana - Indiana State Beekeepers recommendations:
That for supplying 2 strong colonies of honey bees per acre, the beekeeper shall receive in payment for this service,
(1) 25% of all red clover seed produced; or
(2) A payment of $0.07 per pound for all red clover seed grown; or
(3) A rental payment of $6.50 per colony.

New York - Apples $5.00 per colony.

Vermont - Apples $5.00-7.00 per colony.

Connecticut - Orchards $5.00 per colony, $4.00 if the orchardist transports the bees.

Pennsylvania - Few on red clover and Lima beans at a per colony fee, or a percent payment above normal crop.
Fruit $5.00 per colony.

New Jersey - Fruit $8.00-8.50 per colony.
Cranberries $7.50 per colony.
Legumes $6.50-10.00 per colony.

Maryland - Fruit $3.50-5.00 per colony, depending on length of haul.

Tennessee - Orchards or legume seeds $3.00-5.00 per colony.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Released July 7, 1952 -- meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

_FIRST_CLASS_MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.,
Tuesday, July 15, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUL 23 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 14.

SUMMARY

Weather during the month of June averaged several degrees warmer than usual over the entire portion of the nation from the Rocky Mountains eastward. Precipitation was below normal reaching drouth conditions in many of these States, the exceptions being in a belt embracing southern Ohio, most of Indiana and Illinois, southern Iowa and northern Missouri, and the extreme northeastern group of States, where precipitation was above normal. This hot, dry weather has turned what appeared during May to be a good prospective honey flow into a mediocre one in many areas. Clovers and other major nectar sources failed to yield well in such important areas as Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, western Nebraska, northern Ohio, eastern Michigan, central and western New York, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Nectar flows have been fair to good in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, eastern Nebraska, Wisconsin, northern Michigan, northwestern Indiana, northwestern New York and Maryland. Sourwood was yielding well in the mountains of north Georgia.

From the Rocky Mountains westward, June weather was cooler than normal and precipitation was above normal except in the southern part of California and Nevada. As a result of this more favorable weather, honey flows have been better in this area although bee forage from sweetclover was reported as being seriously reduced by weevil in many of the Intermountain States. Also, early cutting of alfalfa for making a better quality hay was removing many acres of this legume before blooming to the bees detriment. Thistle and alfalfa were yielding well in northern California. Vetch yielded well in Oregon and a good flow was on from fireweed. Legumes were yielding well in the Yakima Valley area of Washington state - but flows were light west of the Cascades.

Dry weather was again prevailing in Texas and while fairly good nectar flows were reported for a short time in the eastern part of the State due to timely rains, the flows in the balance of the State have been light.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey was rather slow during this period, which is more or less expected during the summer months, and also due to the cleaning up of old crop honey and start of new crop availability. In California where new crop honey was on the market, prices at mid-July averaged around one-half cent per lb. lower to producers delivered to bottlers than at the start of the month. In Florida, prices held steady for new crop honey in large bulk lots. In the northern tier of States new crop was not yet available, and the few lots reported changing hands were at steady prices. Supplies of old crop were closely cleaned up, and there was considerable interest reported shown for new crop when available at prices in line with the Government's support schedule of prices. Beekeepers sales of large bulk lots of extracted honey f.o.b. shipping point, or delivered to nearby bottlers, ranged mostly 9-12¼¢ per lb., with occasional small lot sales in northern areas at 13-14¢ per lb. Details of prices by areas follow on page 2 of this report.

The market for beeswax remained steady, with most trading reported at 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 40¢ for the darker colors f.o.b. shipping point. Occasional sales were reported as high as 48-52¢ for the light lemon color and 44-46¢ for the darker colors in Iowa and at 47¢ in Texas. Some beekeepers in Pennsylvania with special retail outlets were securing as high as 60¢ per lb.

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending: July 4, 1952	July 11, 1952	Cumulative total thru July 11, 1952
54,420 lbs.	299,6 80lbs.	1,411,779 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Belgium 144,990; Israel 21,900; Italy 36,000; Germany 725,789; Holland 218,560; Switzerland 264,540. -- Total 1,411,779.

DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending: July 4, 1952	July 11, 1952	Cumulative total thru July 11, 1952
None	None	220,000 lbs.

- over -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: THESE PRICES COVER SALES AND QUOTATIONS AS reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE
IMP.VLY.CALIF	Light Amber Alfalfa	10 3/4-11¢ del.Cal.
SO.CALIF	Ex.Wh.-Water Wh. Orange	11-11¼¢ " "
	Wh.-Water Wh. Sage	11-11⅓¢, few 12¢ " "
	Light Amber Mxd Flwrs	10¢ " "
CENT.CALIF	Ex.Lt.Amber Sage	11⅔¢ " "
	Water White Sage	12⅔¢ " "
	Extra Light Amber Orange	11¢ " "
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ " "
	Light Amber Eycalyptus	9¢ " "
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9½¢ " "
NO.CALIF	Extra Light Amber Manzanita	9¢ " "
COLO.	Clover	9½-12¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber Dandelion	9½¢ del.Colo.
TEXAS	White, Clover	9½-12¢ fob
	Vetch, White (cans returned)	12¢ "
	Light Amber	9¢ "
IOWA	White, Clover	12¢ fob & Del. Iowa
	Mixed Flowers, few	14¢ fob
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	12¢ fob
KANSAS	Light Amber, not for table use	11.4¢ fob
MICH.	White, Clover buyers offering	13¢ fob
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover	11½¢ fob
	White, Clover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	10¢ del. Mpls.
OHIO	White, Clover	13¢ fob
FLA.	Barrels(container furnished by buyer)	
	White-Light Amber Orange	12¼¢ fob
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Titi	10 1/4-11 3/4¢ fob

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	10¢
IOWA	White, Clover	15¢	-	16 2/3¢
INDIANA	White, Clover; and Fall Flowers (In buyers drums)		(To bakers 12¢)	
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	15¢	18¢	16-21¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea & Titi	14¢	16¢	19¢
	Tupelo	-	-	20¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3-20¢
	" " (In buyers drums - to bakers 10¢)			
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	12½¢
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	16¼-16½¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover	16 1/6¢	17½¢	20¢
IND.	White Clover, & Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢
VERMONT	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Ambers, Mixed Flowers & Clover	-	-	30-35¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea & Titi	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Clover	-	20¢	-

(Continued)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per case	Per case	Per jar
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	$4.32	22¢
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	5.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	$5.28	31¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover	4.68--6.70	$5.88	28¢
VERMONT	Clover	6.00	$7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	$7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Amber-Light Amber, Clover	-	-	45¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	$5.04	$5.76	35¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Titi	$4.56	$5.28	30¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
TEXAS	Red, Willow & Thistle, 2½ lb. jars	-	-	50¢ jar
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2 lb. jars	-	$4.75	-
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	$4.44-5.60	$4.92	50¢ jar
PA.	Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	-	$6.80	75¢ jar
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange, 10 lb. pails	-	-	$2.25
MISS.	Mixed Flowers, 3 lb. jars	-	-	75¢
LA.	Clover, 10 lb. pails	-	-	$2.00
	" 12/2 lb. jars	-	$5.00	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	40-50¢
MICH.	Clover	-	$8.00	-
PA.	Clover	-	$9.00	50¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	$8.40	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
UTAH	Clover, 10 lb. pails	-	-	$2.00-2.25
OKLA	Light Amber, Clover-Cotton, 1 lb. jars	-	25¢	-
	" " " " 2 lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	Cut Comb, 12 oz sections in celo sacks, inc artons		30¢ each	-
TENN	Ambers, Mixed Flowers 10 lb. pails	-	-	$3.00
	5 lb. pails	-	-	$1.50
	2 lb. jars	-	-	80¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and vetch, etc.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 14.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of July)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from normal to above normal with scattered light precipitation in the north coast region.

Colonies now quite generally are in good to excellent condition where feed has been available. Some however, still are recovering from the cold spring. Swarming extended to a late date in the Northern part of the Sacramento Valley. Most bees are located in star thistle or legume seed fields though migration into and between fields continues. During the period, bees worked on all legumes, star thistle and various plants along the river. The flow of honey was reported good from alfalfa to very good from thistle. Safflower was coming into bloom. Honey plants were generally in excellent condition. The weather was cold during June but a good flow developed with hot weather early in July. Extracting of manzanita honey was nearing completion in Shasta County.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from near normal to above normal. Most colonies now are in good to excellent condition for honey storage. A very large number is located in legume seed fields for pollination services. Some still were being moved to seed fields or lima beans. During the period, bees worked on all legumes, permanent pastures, lima beans, some spikeweed, cotton, star thistle where it occurs and other plants. Cotton was just beginning to bloom. Alfalfa, sage and orange honey were being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles were above normal and ranging 72-88 degrees maximum and 54-61 degrees minimum with some early morning fog along the coast. There was only a trace of precipitation. Colonies were in good to excellent condition for honey storage. Some bees still were being moved to alfalfa seed fields and some recently had been taken to cotton or buckwheat. Honey plants appear above normal in condition. Bees were working on alfalfa, buckwheat and various other plants. Extraction of orange and sage honey still was in progress.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of July)

Oregon - Temperatures the last half of the period were above normal, with little moisture remaining from rain during opening of period. Production of honey from vetch and fireweed is expected to be high. The vetch flow has about ended and extracting is starting. The fireweed flow was in progress, but the plants have suffered some from insect injury. The Tillamook burn area is now mostly brush. The honey market was firm with practically no old crop on hand.

Washington - In the western part of the State temperatures were above normal with some rain. Bees were working on various berries, clover and alfalfa with the flow so far rather light. Some feeding was still necessary. In the Yakima Valley the honey flow started around July 1 and has continued very good, mostly from alfalfa and some white sweetclover. The flow from alfalfa is expected to continue over a fairly long period as much of present crop will be left for seed. Fee for pollination for 2 colonies per acre is $5.00 per colony, and the nectar flow is expected to be good. In instances where up to 6 colonies are placed to the acre the fee is on a percentage basis of seed produced, and beekeepers do not expect much of a honey flow in these colonies - in fact some colonies may have to be fed. Weather in the central part of the State was mostly clear and hot. Colonies of bees are in normal condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 24-July 10)

Colorado - The honey flow has been fair to good over most of the eastern slope of the State. Some cloudy, cool days have slowed down the flow, but prospects are favorable at this time. Moisture is badly needed in the San Luis Valley, although scattered showers have relieved the situation in localized areas. European foulbrood inroads have seriously hurt colony strength in some yards on the western slope. Two weeks of hot, dry winds have damaged plants and curtailed bee activity on the western slope and prospects for a honey crop are uncertain and very considerable between yards.

Idaho - The drouth in the Upper Snake River Valley has been broken by a 3 inch rainfall, which was beneficial to plants but destroyed much hay which was cut. Many yards of bees are not up to normal condition on account of their weakened condition from the hard winter. Many queens were being superceded. There has been very little swarming. Not much honey was being stored, except in some favored yards. A scale hive showed a gain of 17 pounds in the last 18 days. The yield may improve from the second crop of hay and alfalfa.

Montana - Prospects for a honey crop are generally poor because of damage to sweetclover by the sweetclover weevil; and roadside, ditchbank, and wasteland weed control programs with herbicides. Also hurting the chances for a honey flow is the practice by farmers of cutting alfalfa as soon as it shows any bloom in order to improve on the quality of the hay harvested.

- continued -

Utah - The honey flow has started, with only small gains being made daily, but steadily increasing. The flow improved sharply on July 8 but the outcome is still uncertain. Rains the latter part of June were beneficial to plants but increased the swarming problem upon the approach of sunny days. Beekeepers fortunate enough to be located upon main highways have been receiving a fair demand for honey from tourists.

Wyoming - The honey flow was just starting. Yellow sweetclover blossoms were abundant in valleys and along highways. However, the alfalfa weevil and clover weevil have caused extensive damage to plants this year, with damage more severe in some areas than in others. The outlook is uncertain, with some beekeepers anticipating a fair to good crop in favored locations, others expect a small crop because of the weevil damage to plants.

Nevada - Following the heavy frosts in June, the weather has now turned excellent, but no nectar flow has occurred as blossoms were badly damaged. White sweetclover was starting to bloom, and the 2nd crop of alfalfa should be in bloom soon. Some beekeepers report feeding is still necessary.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Southwestern Texas - Dry weather was again prevailing, and horsemint and many other plants have dried up. Mesquite was still blooming. Some extracting was in progress, with reports indicating yields are below last year's short crop. Bees were robbing very badly.

Southeast Texas - Late spring and early summer rains revived some of the honey plants after a prolonged drouth. Apiaries properly cared for have produced a fair to good sized crop of honey. Honey buyers were bidding for the better grades of table honey, but were showing little interest in dark and strong flavored offerings.

East Texas - High temperatures and drouth ended the horsemint bloom. Colonies in some yards averaged up to 110 lbs. of surplus from this source, and the surplus was being extracted as rapidly as possible. Mesquite was in bloom, but not in sufficient abundance to produce much surplus honey. Eryngium was being worked by bees in some localities, and this very poor quality honey will soon spoil any white or mild flavored honey that has not been removed from the hives. Bees that were in range of cotton fields were beginning to lose strength, and were possibly getting poison. The next thirty days will be the critical time for cotton poisoning, and bees should be watched closely. Light local showers have fallen, but general soaking rains are badly needed both for crops and honey plants. There is little prospect of a nectar flow from any source until soil moisture conditions improve.

Northeast Texas - This area has fallen back into the former drouth rut again. June brought less than one inch of rain, and was blasted by three weeks of extremely high winds during the first three weeks of the sweetclover bloom. Consequently bees got very little honey from this source. With vetch and clover now through, the only remaining surplus nectar source is cotton. While plants apparently are not suffering yet from the drouth they are small with only one or two blossoms on the older plantings and without immediate rains will not produce a crop.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County the weather remains hot and dry, and there is not much for bees to work on. Honey taken off so far this season is red, and the flavor is bad, in fact unsuitable for marketing. Some beekeepers will not take any more honey off this year as there is no fall flow in sight and bees will need all they have to live on. Cattlemen are having to haul water for stock, and if rain does not come soon it will certainly hurt the farmers and ranchers very much.

Oklahoma - Six weeks of drouth during the period when clovers were expected to be in bloom has hurt the honey flow. Colonies may have secured enough to live on, but have no surplus. Prospects are also uncertain for a fall flow, and the drouth may have damaged clover seedlings to such an extent that next years supply of clover plants will be hurt. A good flow was in progress from irrigated alfalfa fields in the extreme western part of the State, but these favored locations were few. Cotton has not yet been damaged seriously by the dry weather and while the bloom has started to open the outcome from this source is questionable. One beekeeper in the southwestern corner of the State reports the loss of 75 percent of the bees in 200 hives that were in one field of alfalfa. The field was sprayed with aldrin by airplane around 5 or 6 A.M. Workers, sealed brood and drones were killed, but not all of the queens.

New Mexico - There was very little flow on at this time, but cotton has started blooming which should provide a little nectar in the next two weeks. There have been scattered showers. Honey sales continued at a normal rate.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota - The main sweetclover honey flow started about July 1, which is the normal time. Timely rains saved the sweetclover plants from drying up and started it growing again. Acreage is abundant. Some sweetclover was cut for hay but not enough to hurt bee pasture.

Other North Dakota. Weather conditions have improved and prospects now point to a better than average crop of honey. Colonies of bees are in good condition, and they should continue to produce nectar for several weeks. The second crop of alfalfa is just starting to blossom but is somewhat short due to early drouth.

Iowa - The honey flow has been quite variable over the State depending upon local conditions. Precipitation during June was above average in the southern portion of the State but far below average in the northern portion. White Dutch clover and alsike yielded very well in some locations, but poorly in others either because of hot dry winds or too much rain. The following sweetclover flow has also been variable, being

- over -

almost a failure in some locations, but fair to good in others. The flow is almost over in some areas, but is expected to last for some time yet in other areas. Basswood was also in bloom. Movement of honey was light, as is normal during this season of the year.

Kansas - Hot, dry weather during June even more severe than in 1934 in some areas, has dried up bloom from white Dutch clover, yellow and white sweetclover, and alfalfa. The second crop of alfalfa is coming on three weeks early due to the abnormal weather conditions and much of it is being left for seed. There may be a little nectar from this source. Some yards in good locations secured a fair crop of honey from white Dutch clover and vetch before the dry weather damaged the plants. Prospects are poor for fall plants unless cooler weather with precipitation comes soon.

Missouri - Honey producing conditions are extremely variable over the State. Precipitation during June was above average in the northern tip of the State with good yields reported. Dry, hot weather prevailed in other sections and ruined the flow from clovers. Good rains fell the first week in July over much of the State and prospects are fair for a fall flow. Colonies of bees are in good condition.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES - (Period June 26-July 12).

Michigan - The honey flow has been extremely variable. Precipitation averaged below normal throughout the State, being much below normal in the eastern half. In the Thumb sections, the flow stopped about June 25, except in a few spots, because of drouth. Some yards have not yet secured winter stores. In the vicinity of Lansing the flow stopped early in July following a fairly good flow the last half of June. A good rain might start the flow again in this area. In the vicinity of Grand Rapids the flow was still in progress but is expected to shut off if rain does not come soon. A scale hive in this area has gained 82 lbs., which is believed about average. There has been a fair to good flow in the extreme northern end of the lower Peninsula and on the Upper Peninsula from sweetclover, milkweed and basswood. Practically no old crop honey remains in producers hands.

Wisconsin - The honey flow has been very irregular over the State attributed to local conditions, whether showers fell or missed the area in which beeyards were located, amount of sweetclover available, and other factors. In general, reports indicate good yields were secured in central and southern parts of the State from sweetclover and white Dutch clover, with the flow better from white Dutch clover fields on sandy soils than on clay soils. Frequent showers interferred with the flow in some locations. Sweetclover was less abundant than in previous years in some areas. Reports for some individual yards in favorable areas show gains of 100-150 lbs. per colony. Basswood has finished blooming in southern and central areas and is budding in northern areas. The yield from this source in central and southern areas was variable, being small in some locations but fairly good in others. There has been considerable swarming. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was fair at prices based on Government support levels.

Minnesota. Reports from south-central areas indicate clovers are in excellent condition, and that prospects are favorable for a honey flow. Frequent rain squalls have disrupted the flow in a number of yards and a fairly strong swarming tendency has also been harmful. Some beeyards were damaged by the strong winds. Basswood has yielded well on a few days, but most of the nectar secured to date has come from white Dutch clover.

Ohio - Weather during June has caused considerable variation in the honey flow in this State. Precipitation was above normal in the southern one-fourth of the State and yields of around 100 pounds per colony are reported in some yards from white Dutch clover, sweetclover, alsike and basswood. On the other hand, dry weather in the northern part of the State has resulted in a failure of a nectar flow from any of these sources and many yards have not made winter stores - some colonies may starve before the fall flows begin. Recent rains in July have revived fall plants to some extent. Some new crop comb honey has been taken off in the southern portion of the State and quality is very good - but reports indicate there is practically no comb honey available in the northern part of the State.

Indiana - The honey flow has been very irregular. Reports from the northwestern section indicate a fairly good crop of honey has been secured from clover, and prospects are good for a flow from fall flowers. In the northeastern section conditions are just in reverse - the crop is expected to be the smallest since 1945 in some yards. Extracted honey is expected to average 20 pounds per colony in some commercial yards, while the production of section comb honey is a total failure. The reason for the poor honey flow in this area is attributed to unusually hot, humid weather during the clover bloom. Prospects for the balance of the season are poor.

Illinois - The clover flow has ended in northern Illinois, starting early and ending early. Yields are averaging about 2/3 to 3/4 of the 1951 crop. One apiary examined July 10 showed an average of 35 pounds of surplus honey, another examined on the 11th showed an average of 80 pounds. The difference is believed due to the presence of sweetclover, the strain of bees and good buildup by using the 2 queen system. Strong colonies made the best yields. Extracting was starting.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - Precipitation was below normal during June over the entire State except for a narrow strip along the eastern border, and averaged only 25 to 50 percent of normal in the central portion. Temperatures averaged abnormally high the entire month and continued above average into July. The honey flow from clover has been hurt badly by the hot, dry weather in the central and western portion, although there are occasional reports of good yields in favored locations. Basswood bloomed heavily but failed to produce also. A very good clover flow has occurred in Jefferson County in the northwestern part of the State, and Basswood is yet to come into

- continued -

bloom. Early cutting of clover crops for hay is expected to reduce forage for some beeyards. Swarming has been unusually heavy in some yards, light in others.

Vermont - Rains during this period relieved drouth conditions. The honey flow has been good so far, and the rains should help prolong it.

Pennsylvania - Reports from the central-eastern portion of the State indicate light yields to date from all sources because of hot, dry weather. Good rains fell on July 8 and 9 and relieved the moisture situation in the soil but have not helped the honey flow as yet. In the north-central portion these rains have helped basswood, which has just opened up. A scale hive gained 8 to 10 pounds per day since the rains.

New Jersey - Sumac was in bloom but yielding slowly because of hot weather. A good rain occurred at the close of the period, but its effect on the flow is still undetermined.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - A late bloom of white Dutch clover has appeared during this period in the area adjacent to the District of Columbia, but was yielding no surplus honey, probably due to climatic conditions. Bees were generally inactive from lack of nectar sources. Weather has been generally hot and humid, but with adequate rains to keep vegetation green. Extracting was underway. The crop in this area appears to be larger than in 1951, but dark in color. The local roadside and retail demand for honey was slow, but is expected to pick up when the peach crop is put on roadside stands.

Virginia. The 1952 honey crop is now in in the Shenandoah Valley and is averaging about 30 pounds above food chambers on good colonies. All signs pointed to a long and heavy yield as there was a heavy bloom from most good nectar sources, plenty of moisture and ideal weather periods, but very little nectar was secured. Lush growth of vegetation using most of the plant energy may account for this, or just insufficient balance of plant food to manufacture nectar after last season's heavy yield. Bees are generally in good condition, little swarming, and average fall feeding indicated.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Kentucky - The lack of white Dutch clover and white sweetclover combined with a lack of rain has reduced the honey flow to a low production, although the final outcome is yet to be determined.

Tennessee. Dry weather has prevented bees from storing any honey the past three weeks and they were drawing on their stores for food. While colonies gained fairly well prior to this dry spell, they are now declining in weight daily. Fields of corn, pastures, and buckbrush are dried up, and rain is needed if there is to be a fall crop of honey from aster and goldenrod.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26 - July 12)

Georgia. Colonies of bees are in good condition throughout the State. Weather has continued very dry, but prospects are for as fine a flow in north Georgia as occurred last year. In central areas of the State good yields are being made, with some good colonies up to 100 pounds or more surplus.

Florida. Demand for honey has been good at higher prices than a year ago.

Alabama. Demand for chunk honey was good but extracted honey was moving slowly.

Mississippi. Weather continued hot and dry throughout this period. No nectar sources were available. Colonies were consuming stored honey rapidly. Beekeepers are hoping for a fall flow to build up a winter food supply.

Louisiana. Generally, the entire State was dry and hot, with crops needing rain, but a few localized areas had some showers. Rain fell over a wide area at the end of the period. The honey flow continued at the rate of a pound or two a day, mostly from blue vervain. Extracting of the white Dutch clover crop has been completed and the crop was good as to size and quality. Demand for bulk honey was good, but at unsatisfactory prices from the beekeepers viewpoint. Movement to bakeries was normal, but local demand for bottled honey was slow as usual during the summer months.

- - - - - - - -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured thru the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY, 1952 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION)

	Pounds
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	133,120
Netherlands	129,560
Italy	36,000
Republic of the Philippines	34,980
Belgium and Luxembourg	15,000
Belgian Congo	1,608
Netherlands Antilles	960
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	900
Japan	780
Angola	480
Kuwait	360
British Malaya	360
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	360
TOTAL	354,468
" value	$33,185

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR MAY, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	319,965
Guatemala	71,341
El Salvador	65,900
Argentina	45,205
Mexico	31,770
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	530
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	12
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	10
TOTAL	534,733
" value	$39,185

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING MAY, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Dominican Republic	104,386
Angola	86,674
Chile	77,749
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	45,925
Cuba	39,694
Portugal	33,166
Guatemala	12,724
Haiti	10,297
Spanish Africa, n.e.s.	8,800
Mexico	2,130
El Salvador	1,832
TOTAL	423,377
" Value	$229,884

- - - - - - - -

- - - over - - -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 14

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand light, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13½¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.55; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $4.95; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts: extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern and Louisiana 277,580 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm, White Clover, 60-lb. tins per lb. 16½¢; Extra Light Amber 15½¢. LOUISIANA, new crop, Light Amber 14¢; Dark Amber 13½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors- MIDWESTERN, demand good, market steady, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.50.

COMB: Old crop, sales to retailers - no demand, market very dull. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 24-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.50; No. 1, 24s 12-oz. and over $4.00; Buckwheat 24s 14-oz. and over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.60-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins and glass $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.40; 24, 16-oz. $6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 6, 10-lb. $13.00; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.00.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted Mich. 6,000 lbs., other mid-Western 4,800 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.00, few $5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-2.98, few $3.35; 6, 5-lb. $4.75-5.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - none reported. Dealers report very little trading, market nominally steady, supplies on hand expected to carry through until new crop available.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers- 60-lb. tins 13 3/4¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. glass, Water White $11.80; Light Amber $10.25; cases 12, 2-lb. glass Water White and Light Amber $4.50-5.40; 24, 1-lb. glass Light Amber $4.90-5.10; 24, 8-oz. glass, Light Amber $3.00-3.40.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors, reported by bottlers are as follows: per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.11-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 400 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 155; Light Amber 35. Supplies light. Demand fair, small containers market steady; large containers demand slow, market dull. Sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 11¢; Light Amber 10¢.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: To wholesale grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; To retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand slow, market dull- To bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb., MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 50 tins or more 15½¢; less than 50 tins 16¢.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

- continued -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat:280 drs. Cuba; 100 drs. Mexico; 50 drs. El Salvador; 2 cases England.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, and other large users - Demand light, market slightly stronger. Imported sales and quotations ex dock, New York duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA 10 3/4-11¢. PUERTO RICO 10 3/4-11¢. GUATEMALA, White 12¢; Extra Light Amber 11.60¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-l . tins White Orange ex dock: brokers sales 15 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock White Clover 15 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 15 1/4¢; bakers' blend Mixed Flowers 14½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 17¢; Light Amber Mixed Blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14¢. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic Blended - 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Orange 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.87-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50-3.60; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20; Orange 6, 5-lb. tins $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.80.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat: 14 bags Cuba; 85 bags Dominican Republic; 160 bags Chile; 44 packages Egypt; 8 bags El Salvador; 24 bags Haiti; Portugal 50 blocks. Market unsettled, slightly weaker feeling. Sales by importers c.i.f. New York - SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA, and TURKEY - Light waxes 52-56¢; WEST INDIES 50-53¢; dark 45-50¢; AFRICA, 43-45¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by boat 6,000 lbs. Calif. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1 lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. ARGENTINE, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $10.35; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern, Iowa, Michigan 2,580 lbs., Calif. 1,400 lbs. Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. film wrapped $3.50-3.75

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 120, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 69,000 lbs. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12,5-lb. tins $10.75; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65; bulk 15-16¢ per lb. Brokers' sales - Prices higher, IDAHO, 12,5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.80.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market dull, practically no activity.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb., Amber and Light Amber 14-15¢; Extra Light Amber 16¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were moderate and consisted of 4,227 cans from Central Calif. & 64 cans from Northern Calif. Market continued firm at around support prices. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged, of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey mostly of Calif. origin, were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Idaho 192 cases; Wash. 1,462 cases, bakers honey 115, 60-lb. cans. Market slightly stronger. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers' honey 60-lb. tins, per lb., 13¢.

- - - - - - - -

Released July 18, 1952 - meb

Washington 25, D. C. Tuesday, July 15, 1952.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

*** ***

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, August 1, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 15.

LIBRARY RECEIVED

SUMMARY

Temperatures averaged above normal over most of the nation during the last half of July, and precipitation was light except in a few areas around the Great Lakes, and in parts of Oklahoma, eastern Texas, Louisiana and scattered areas in a few northeastern States, where heavy rains occurred. As effecting honey, this dry, hot weather has seriously reduced the flow in an area comprising most of Ohio and bordering portions of Indiana and Michigan and southward through Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Sourwood has yielded fairly well in north Georgia, but other plants have done poorly the last few weeks. Many colonies have not secured sufficient honey for winter stores in some of these states, and in a few areas colonies have starved if not furnished supplemental food. While the dry weather has been broken in parts of Oklahoma and the eastern half of Texas, the rains came too late to be of much benefit to legume honey flows. Possibly cotton may yet furnish a surplus where there is sufficient acreage near beeyards, if further rains arrive. In Kansas, the dry weather has hurt the crop in the eastern third of the State, but the flow has been good in some northcentral areas of the State.

Honey flows continued good in most areas along the Pacific Coast. In the Intermountain States, fairly good flows were in progress in parts of Colorado and Nevada - but were rather poor in most other States of this group. Good flows were in progress in the northern Plains States from North Dakota and eastward into northern Michigan. Possibly too much rain has hurt the honey flow in some areas in this section, particularly in parts of Wisconsin.

Reports from the northeastern States indicated variable yields, but were for the most part poor. Tulip poplar and sumac have turned in good results in parts of Maryland and Virginia, but legumes have done poorly.

The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots by bottlers was good in Michigan and adjoining States, but was just fair in most other States. The market was steady, with most trading in far-western States at 10-1/2-12¢ per lb. for the best flavored white grades and 8-1/2-9-1/2¢ for the less desired flavors and darker colors, either fob shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers. In mid-western States trading for white honey was mostly at 12-12-1/4¢ f.o.b. shipping point, with a few sales reported as high as 13-1/2¢, and as low as 11¢. In Florida barrels of white Orange honey changed hands at 10-10-1/2¢ f.o.b. shipping point, with mixed flavors of darker color ranging down to as low as 8¢; price for both types being a shade lower than at mid-July.

Beekeepers reported local demand was good for extracted honey in most areas where production is light and consumers have developed a taste for locally produced and flavored honey. In other areas where production is large, demand was sluggish. Producers of section comb honey report a good local demand, but in a number of areas in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois where producers specialize in producing this type of honey, combs have not filled out and supplies are light.

The demand for beeswax continued moderate at steady prices. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point for crude beeswax were mostly at 40-42¢ per lb., with 40¢ prevailing for the light lemon color and 42¢ for the darker colors. Occasional sales as high as 47¢ were reported in Texas and as high as 52¢ in Tennessee.

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending July 18, 1952	July 25, 1952	August 1, 1952	Cumulative total thru Aug. 1, 1952
2,428,380 lbs.	1,384,040 lbs.	1,935,480 lbs.	7,159,679 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey - Pounds - Germany 5,329,709; Holland/Germany 728,980; Italy 355,000; Holland 314,560; Switzerland 264,540; Belgium 144,990; Israel 21,900 - - Total 7,159,679.

HONEY LOANS UNDER PRICE SUPPORT MARKETING SEASON 1952:
Cumulative total thru August 1, 1952.
98,507 lbs.

DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:
Cumulative total thru August 1, 1952.
220,000 lbs.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXVI - No. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considerated as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transaction for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE
IMP VLY CALIF	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10½¢ f.o.b.
SO.CALIF	Extra White to Water White Sage	12¢ del.Cal.
	White Sage	11¢ " "
	Lt.Amb. to Ex.Lt.Amb. Sage-Buckwheat	10½-11¢ " "
	White, Orange	11 1/8¢ " "
	Ex.Lt.Amb. to White, Orange	10½-11¢ " "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ " "
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ " "
	Ex.Lt.Amber, Eucalyptus	9½¢ " "
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amb.-Water White Sage	11-12¢ " "
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	11¢ " "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	9½¢ " "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ " "
NO.CALIF	Ex. Lt. Amb., Thistle & Clover	10¢ " "
	Light Amber, Thistle & Clover	8½¢ " "
ORE.	White, Clovers	12¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	Clover & Vetch, mostly	10-12¢ f.o.b.
	few	9½¢ "
MICH.	White, Clover (Cans furnished by buyer)	12¢ "
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover (Cans furnished by buyer)	11½¢ "
	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
OHIO	White, Clover	12¼-13½¢ f.o.b.
ILL.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers & Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels, container furnished by buyer	
	White-Light Amber Orange	10-10½¢ f.o.b
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Titi	8-9.15¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
ARIZ	Alfalfa & Cotton	-	-	10¢
OHIO	Clover	15½¢	17½¢	22¢
INDIANA	White, Clover	-	-	15½¢ plus container
ILLINOIS	Clover & Fall Flowers	-	(To bakers 12-15¢)	16¢
PENNSYLVANIA	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
MARYLAND	Dark, Tulip Poplar	-	13¢	13¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12¢
FLORIDA	White-Light Amber Orange	12-15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, & Titi	12-14¢	16¢	19¢
LOUISIANA	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	10 2/3¢	11 2/3¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.				
ARIZ	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	12½¢
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite	16 2/3¢	20¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	14-15¢	15-30¢
	Golden, Mxd Flowers	-	-	17¢
OHIO	Clover, glass	20 1/3¢	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	19 3/5¢	25¢
ILL.	Clover	-	15¢	20¢
VERMONT	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Fall Flowers	-	26¢	22-35¢
MD.	Dark, Tulip Poplar	-	20¢	25¢
	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16-20¢	19¢	25¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove, Orange, Titi	15-20¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Clover	-	20¢	20-25¢

(Continued)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered) Per Case	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered) Per Case	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales) Per Jar
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. JARS				
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite	$5.04	$6.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.32	22¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
OHIO	Clover	5.95	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.36	35¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.00	-
VERMONT	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PENNSYLVANIA	Light Amber, Clover & Fall Flowers	-	7.20	30-40¢
MARYLAND	Dark, Tulip Poplar	-	5.76	30¢
	Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White - Light Amber, Orange	5.04-6.00	5.76	35¢
	Ambers, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea, Titi	4.56-6.00	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton & Mesquite, 10 lb. pails		-	$1.50
WISC.	White, Clover 2 lbs. jars	-	-	49¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers, 10 lb. pails	-	-	$1.60
OHIO	Clover, 24/8 oz. jars	3.45	-	-
IND.	White, Clover - 24/8 oz jars	-	3.96	-
	" " 12/2 lb. jars	-	5.40	-
MD.	Dark, Tulip Poplar - 2 lb. jars	-	44¢	55¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers - 10 lb. pails	-	-	3.00
MISS.	Mixed Flowers, 10 lb. pails	-	-	2.25
LA.	Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	-	5.00	-
	" 10 lb. pails	-	-	2.00
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
OHIO	Clover, 12 oz. or over	$8.40	-	-
ILL.	Clover	8.40	8.75-10.08	46-50¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Clover	-	8.40	-
	Tulip Poplar	-	-	25-35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite - 5 lb. pails	23¢ lb.	-	-
	" " " 2½ lb. jars	24¢ lb.	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover & Cotton - 2 lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	" " " " 1 lb. jars	-	22-25¢	-
TENN.	Clover, 10 lb. pails	-	-	$2.50
	" 5 lb. pails	-	-	1.25-1.50
FLA.	Mixed Flowers, glass jars	-	-	35¢ lb.
LA.	Clover - 6/5 lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	12/2 lb. jars	-	7.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch, etc.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - No. 15.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of July)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged slightly below to well above normal and there was practically no precipitation. Colonies are in good condition for storing honey. Legume seed pollination requires extensive migration of colonies. Practically all available bees in the Southern part of the Sacramento Valley are being used on pollination projects. The recent hot spell brought on a heavy nectar flow. Bees are working principally on legume seed crops and star thistle. Extraction of star thistle, alfalfa and clover honey has started.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from slightly below to well above normal with very little precipitation. Since the wram weather began around the first of the month, bees have done well. They are in good condition and storing surplus. A few apiaries still are being moved to alfalfa seed pollination projects or to cotton. Some bees have been used for pollination of melons. Plants generally are in normal condition. During the period bees worked principally on alfalfa and cotton, but also on many other plants. Alfalfa and buckwheat honey were being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for period July 16 to July 30 inclusive were well above normal ranging from 78 to 93 degrees maximum and 58-68 degrees minimum. There was a trace of rain on July 17. The total rainfall since July 1 is a trace compared to a trace last year and a normal of .01 inches. Colonies generally are in good or about normal condition. Most bees are located in seed fields or buckwheat locations though a few still were being moved. Wild vegetation is holding up well and giving a good flow. Buckwheat has been yielding well for several weeks. Bees also worked on various other flowers including alfalfa, sumac, toyon, mustard, white and yellow sage and other plants. Activity was limited in some major areas however as most bees are being used on pollination projects or are located in other sections. Orange, sage and buckwheat honey are beihg extracted quite generally. Reported yields are mostly quite good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of July)

Oregon - Temperatures were normal, with a few very light scattered showers at a number of western and central Oregon points-but not of sufficient amount to be of value. The second cutting of alfalfa was in progress at eastern Oregon points. Extracting in alfalfa and vetch sections was in progress. Reports from a few individual yards in the Willamette Valley show surplus yields of around 50 lbs. of vetch honey and 20 lbs. from other miscellaneous sources, mainly wild flowers. Demand for extracted honey was good.

Washington - Good rains fell in the northwestern part of the State with clearing weather at the closewhich should make conditions ideal for a good fireweed honey flow. White Dutch clover and Canada thistle were also being worked by the bees. In the Spokane area bees were working sweetclover and alfalfa with conditions normal for a honey flow. In the Yakima Valley a little extracting has started and others will start next week. Weather has been generally good for bees. The honey flow continued very good, and is expected to last until around September 1. No feeding has been necessary where colonies are concentrated for pollination - in fact there has been some buildup. A small amount of poisoning of bees occurred from 1 percent parathion used to control aphis in alfalfa for seed.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 10-24)

Colorado - Temperatures were extremely high and there was little rainfall. Reports indicate the honey flow from alfalfa has been good in the Arkansas River Valley and extracting has started. In the Northeastern Section the honey flow has been very poor. There was very little bloom for the bees to work, and prospects are for a short crop. In the Colorado River Basin and the San Juan River Basin on the western slope, conditions have been erratic. Some yards have experienced unusually good flows, while other yards only a fewmiles distant have failed to make much gain. While irrigation water has been plentiful so far over the entire State, the recent prolonged dry spell has drawn heavily on watersheds.

Idaho - Reports from the Lower Snake River Valley indicate the honey flow has been light because of much wind and cool weather. Many colonies were weak from disease.

Utah - The honey flow has been slow in Cache Valley, ranging one to two pounds per colony per day, mostly from white sweetclover. The second crop of alfalfa was starting to bloom. How much alfalfa will be left for seed will not be known for two or three weeks. Weather has been hot and dry, with temperatures of 90 to 100 degrees. This type of weather is generally considered ideal for pollination of the alfalfa seed crop.

Wyoming - The honey gathering season is developing late, mainly because of a lack of honey plants. Alfalfa and clover weevils, especially the clover weevil have caused extensive damage to plants. There is little clover to be seen anywhere, and beekeepers are pessimistic about the future of this plant for some time to come. The outlook in some commercial yards is for a reduced crop as compared with last year, possibly 20 to 30 percent less.

Montana - Very adverse "bee" weather has prevailed through most of June and July. Hot and windy days have dried up the nectar sources (even irrigated fields have yielded sparingly) and the supers are practically empty. Some yards have very little honey for winter in brood nests. Farmers were cutting alfalfa before blooming, and there is little sweetclover available.

Nevada - Weather has been excellent during this period for a nectar flow, and field activity by beekeepers was at its peak. Some of the larger apiaries report they are having difficulty securing help, and wages are high for those available.

ARIZONA: (Period July 10-24)
The mesquite honey flow has been over for some time, but good colonies made up to 100 lbs. in favorable locations. Most colonies in the Salt River Valley are not making as good gains as last year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 11-25)
Southwestern Texas - A good rain fell during this period and beekeepers hope that it will revive plants which were in very poor condition because of the prolonged previous dry spell. Extracting was over in some yards, with reports of surplus yields averaging 40 lbs. in some yards up to as high as 72 lbs. in some others. Bees were working cotton fairly well during this period, and also mesquite was blooming in some places and bees were storing a small amount from this source.

Southeast Texas - Not much of a summer honey flow has materialized from mesquite, and the light crop secured was being extracted. The demand for honey continued light, but prices were firm.

East Texas - Temperatures continued high, and while rainfall was general, the amount of precipitation was extremely variable and below normal in most of this area. The mesquite bloom was of short duration and the flow of little consequence. There is little bloom of any kind at this time. Bees have started working cotton, but with little promise of a honey crop from this source. Cotton is in need of rain in most of this area.

Northeast Texas - Local showers the past week, amounting to about 1-1/2 inches have brought temporary relief from the hot dry winds. Whether this moisture will bring a honey flow from cotton remains to be seen. Cotton was blooming fairly well, but if there was any honey coming in from this source, it was not noticeable. Colonies have been going down in strength for some reason or other. Clover was being cut during this period and unless cotton furnishes a flow, the honey crop in this section will be rather small. Reports from packers indicate they have less honey on hand than usual at this season of the year, and also that the movement has been much better than it was last year at this time.

Northwest Texas - Reports from Palo Pinto County are to the effect that high winds still continue, with no moisture. Cotton was suffering, and there is every indication there will be only a very light honey crop from this source. Very little extracting has been done, as bees will need all the honey they now have on the hives to keep them alive. Indications at present are there will be no fall honey crop at all. Moisture could have helped broomweed for a fall flow, but this source now appears to be out.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell during this period, and have caused a light to good nectar flow to start from cotton and alfalfa. Extracting of the clover crop was in progress, with reports from some yards of surplus yields up to 60 lbs., while many have only 10 lbs. or less, above bees' winter needs. Demand for honey was good and some beekeepers were moving their crops locally as rapidly as extracted.

New Mexico - Weather was hot and dry and there was very little nectar being carried in by the bees. Cotton was starting to bloom, and if timely rains would occur, a late flow might develop. Movement of honey to retail stores was moderate at steady prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 12-26)
Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota - The main sweetclover flow has progressed well the last two weeks, with about one more week to go. Yields so far are normal. Moisture is adequate, and fall weeds are in good condition and starting to bloom. Clover has begun to go to seed. Extracting was starting. Demand for honey was light.

Nebraska - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period, and there was little or no rainfall. Hot winds were drying up nectar sources, and causing them to go to seed. Bees were not working actively. Heartsease and other fall field weeds were not yet in bloom.

Kansas - Colonies on scales at the Experiment Station at Manhattan have been making only slight gains from alfalfa - and the honey crop in this area so far is only about 25 percent of last year. All other plants have dried up because of high temperatures and dry weather since in early June. The northern tier of counties in North-Central Kansas has received good rains (1"-3") at frequent intervals and an excellent honey crop is in prospect from white sweetclover. The eastern one-third of Kansas is hard hit in honey production from white Dutch clover and yellow and white sweetclover. Many apiarists report complete failures. Beekeepers in some parts of the State are turning to alfalfa pollination, if contracts can be made.

NORTH CENTRAL & EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 12-26)
Michigan - Good rains fell throughout the State during this period, but it is doubtful if they came in time to revive most nectar plants. The honey flow has been very light in the Thumb section, and in some yards one-third of the colonies have not yet secured enough honey for winter stores. The flow in the central portion of the State cut off around July 1-6, but if bees can make a living from here on out, and secure winter stores a fair sized crop can be extracted. Yields are better in the northern part of the State and on the Upper Peninsula. Frequent rains have kept bees cross and confined much of this period in these northern areas of the State, but considerable nectar was brought in between storms. There has been a good demand for honey.

Wisconsin - The main honey flow is over and is turning out far below earlier expectations. Some apiaries have secured a normal crop, but many others have little in the supers. The frequent rains caused too much interruption and some very heavy rains have practically stopped the flow. Basswood failed to yield in most locations, despite

a heavy bloom. Plants are in excellent condition and second crop clover may yet yield some honey. There has been considerable swarming the past five weeks because of the rainy weather.

Minnesota (Other) - While weather has been rainy much of the past few weeks, a fair to good honey flow has occurred. Reports from several individual yards indicate surplus yields to date of 50 to 100 lbs. Clovers are in excellent condition. Swarming has not been as bad as in some years.

Ohio - In the usually heavy honey producing areas of the State, the indications are that the clover crop will be extremely short. Some areas, particularly in the northern portion, report a complete failure; others from a few pounds to 25 lbs. per colony, with an occasional report of 50 lbs. to as high as 100 lbs. yields. Generally, the entire State has been hit with hot, dry weather which has caused heavy damage to pastures - in some areas the white Dutch clover has been killed out entirely - even sweetclover in some areas has been killed by the continued drought. Except for those areas where new seeding sweetclover has caught, the honey flow prospects for 1953 are also very discouraging. While good rains came during this period, and have improved the honey flow, they came too late to help the honey crop much. Many beekeepers in the northern part of the State are looking for fall locations to move their bees to, in hopes they can secure winter stores. There has been a good demand for new crop comb honey, with supplies very light. Local demand has also been fairly good for extracted honey, but larger bottlers report a slow movement through regular wholesale channels.

Indiana - Honey flows have been extremely variable in different parts of the State, and beekeepers expect that the overall crop will be less than last year. The color of the honey, especially in the southeastern section, is dark. Some reports in the north central area are good, as much as 200 lbs. per colony, and the flow still on. While there have been good rains recently, the extreme southwest, and northern portions of the State have suffered badly from drought during June and early July. In the northeastern portion new stands of young clover have been hurt by the drought. Heartsease is in good condition and may produce a good fall crop beginning around mid-August. Beekeepers are advancing their prices for local trading particularly in areas where the crop is turning out short. There has been a good inquiry for section comb honey, but supplies are light. Demand for extracted honey was rather slow.

Illinois - The sweetclover flow is rapidly coming to an end. Honey flow conditions in the State were very irregular, ranging from heavy to complete failures. The flow in the southern one-third of the State was the poorest. Average yields in several yards in the northern part of the State ranged from 80 lbs. to 125 lbs., or about 25 percent lighter than last year. While color is good, much of the honey is of light body and fermentation of both sealed and unsealed honey has been a problem.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-27)

New York - With the exception of the extreme northwestern portion of the State, where a fair to good clover honey flow occurred, major flows have been light, attributed to too much dry weather, and in a few instances to overcrowding of bee pasture. In central New York basswood on higher elevations which bloomed late yielded fairly well, but the bloom was of short duration. Early basswood bloom in lower elevations failed to yield. In the northwestern part of the State basswood failed to yield. In central New York ladino clover where available, was being worked more actively than usual by bees. Goldenrod and aster were coming into bloom.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow has been very erratic. Recent rains have come too late, for the main spring or summer flow - but may help the fall flow. Basswood and sumac provided a fair surplus where abundant - but in many areas the hot weather cut the basswood bloom short. Farmers have quit raising buckwheat in some areas, where formerly it was plentiful and an important fall source of honey.

New Jersey - Weather was hot and dry during this period, and no honey flow was on. Sumac and clover honey flows were almost a failure. Fall plants are in good condition.

Vermont - See page 7.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period July 13-27)

Maryland - Weather was hot and dry during this period and bees were idle. Scale colonies lost weight daily. However, in a few locations white Dutch clover was yielding moderately. Harvesting of the honey crop, mostly from tulip poplar (and sumac where available), was underway and reports indicate fairly good yields in most yards, with many averaging around 60 to 100 lbs. surplus.

Virginia - Tidewater Section: The honey crop is above average, both in size and quality. Extracting has been completed, and beekeepers are anticipating a better demand and higher prices than a year ago. The weather has been very dry for several weeks and prospects for a honey flow from fall flowers are poor.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13-27)

Kentucky - Weather continued hot and dry - and the honey crop to date is a failure. Prospects are poor for a flow from goldenrod and aster.

Tennessee - Weather continued hot and dry. Pastures are dried up, and prospects are very poor for a fall honey crop. Some feeding was being done, and the outlook is for very heavy feeding to get bees through the winter unless rains come and bring on a fall flow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 12-26)

Georgia - The sourwood flow in North Georgia is about over and the size of the crop is a shade less than last year, but of better quality. Bees in south Georgia are not in very good condition on account of two months of drought. Only a few spots have received any appreciable rainfall. Some of the colonies in north Georgia are in better condition but the entire state is affording very few flowers for bees to work on and some feeding may be necessary soon.

Florida.- Orange production was fair. Coastal plants(palmetto, and mangrove) yielded goo. Bees have ample stores for winter.

Alabama - Weather was hot and dry. No honey was coming in - bees were carrying water.

Louisiana - The summer honey flow is about over. Scale hives in the southern part of the State have increased in weight from practically nothing up to 10 lbs., so far in July. Honey plants are in good condition, and those being worked by the bees included vervain, peppervine, and eardrop vine. Some colonies have a super or more of summer honey on, which is fermenting even though much of it is completely sealed over. Demand for extracted honey has been light, with most offers to buy at prices below the support level. Queen shippers report the demand for queens remained fairly good throughout this period.

USDA Amends Honey Export Payment Programs:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced on July 23, 1952 that honey export payment programs have been amended in accordance with a requirement by Congress that Section 32 funds involving the purchase and exportation of these products may not be used to supplement funds appropriated under Chapter XI of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953.

The amendments will require exporters to file with each claim for export payment under this program a warranty that none of the purchase price was paid for with Mutual Security Agency or other funds appropriated under Chapter XI of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953.

Additional Information from NORTHEASTERN Group of States:

Vermont: Dry weather cut the honey crop short. Yields in some yards are turning out about the same as last year, or about an average of 80 lbs. per colony. Rain is badly needed for new stands of clover. Sales of honey continued in fair volume.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 15

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 6600 lbs. extracted, 1200 lbs. creamed from Iowa, Ohio and Other Midwestern States. Demand light, market stronger for New York stock, steady for others. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES:
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. Clover, White 16½¢, Amber 13½¢; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern and Louisiana 239,390 lbs.; comb none.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market firm; old stock White Clover 60-lb. tins per lb. 16½¢, Extra Light Amber 60-lb. tins 15½¢; drums bulk 600 lbs. 15¢. New crop - LOUISIANA, demand good, market firm 60-lb. tins White Clover per lb. 14½¢, Light Amber 13½-14¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, market steady, demand good, White Clover jars, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.50.
COMB: No receipts reported. Old crop Sales to retailers - practically no demand, market very dull. MIDWESTERN, White Clover fancy 24-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.50; No. 1, 24-sections 12-oz. and over $4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers-
EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins and glass $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots-
EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber, jars 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.40-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 6, 10-lb. $13.00; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.00.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 6000 lbs. Mich. 1800 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand fair market slightly stronger. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis-
EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.50, mostly $5.25-5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars $2.65-3.35, mostly $3.10-3.35; 6, 5-lb. $4.75-5.30; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75-6.00; 60-lb. White Clover per lb. 15¢.

KANSAS CITY: Few truck receipts new crop, but quotations mostly old honey truck receipts 60-lb. cans, 400 La., 200 Nebr.
EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and processors - 60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN, Clover, White 14¢, Light Amber 13½¢. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers-MIDWESTERN, Clover cases 6, 5-lb. glass $5.10-5.80; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.50-4.90; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.40-5.80; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.40-3.60. Demand slow, market steady.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and various blended flavors reported by bottlers are as follows: per csse -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.11-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.
BEESWAX: Receipts reported 500 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 120. Supplies light. For small containers demand fair, market steady; for large containers demand slow, market dull. Sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 11¢.
EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers U.S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers-24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins- Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. To bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 50 tins or more 15½¢, less than 50 tins 16¢.
BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic crude light yellow per lb. in cash 38¢, in trade 40¢.

- continued -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 277 drums Cuba 30 cases Australia, 7 cases Eire, 5 cases France, 190 drums Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market steady. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid : drums and barrels - CUBA, 10 3/4-11¢; PUERTO RICO, 10 3/4-11¢; GUATEMALA, White 12¢, Extra Light Amber 11.60¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange ex dock, brokers' sales 15 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock White Clover 15 3/4¢, Extra Light Amber 15 1/4¢. Bakers' blend Mixed Flowers 14 1/2¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 17¢, Light Amber mixed blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14¢. Broker and Packers sales Imported and Domestic, blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN, and WESTERN, Buckwheat 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Orange 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.97-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50-3.60; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. $3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20; Orange 6, 5-lb. tins $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.80.

BEESWAX: Receipts by boat 206 bags Chile, 22 bags Cuba, 109 bags Dominican Republic, 35 bags Egypt, 30 pks East Africa, 55 bags Holland, 125 bags Italy, 733 bags Portugal. Market shows weaker feeling. Sales by importers cif New York - SOUTH AMERICA and TURKEY, light waxes 55-57¢. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 50-54¢, dark 45-50¢. AFRICA, 42-44¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 57,000 lbs. Intermountain, 20,910 lbs. North Central; by truck - 15,120 lbs. Mich., 1500 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market firm to slightly stronger. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins 16¢. NORTH CENTRAL, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber - Calif. 5280 lbs., Midwestern, mostly Iowa and Mich., 360 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber 15¢, White Clover 17¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75.

COMB: Nothing reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 26, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 2570 cases packed honey. Supplies fair to liberal. Demand slow, market firm for new crop, market dull on old crop. Most supplies in hands of wholesalers-last year's crop and selling at or below replacement cost.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, OREGON and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12,5-lb. tins $10.75; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.70-3.75; 24, 12-oz. $4.90-5.00; 12, 24-oz. $4.60-4.65; bulk 15-16¢ per lb. Brokers' sales - demand slow, most receipts going into storage. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.80.

COMB: No supplies. Demand very slow.

BEESWAX: Market dull. Very little activity.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 18¢. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.00; 5-lb. jars $1.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. Amber and Light Amber 14-15¢; Extra Light Amber 16¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were rather light and consisted of 1035 cans from Central Calif. Demand fair, market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged, of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey, mostly of California origin, were as follows, per case

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 893 cases, bakers honey 72, 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - market about steady.

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers honey 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.,
Friday, August 15, 1952.

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 16

SUMMARY

Good rains fell over most of the eastern half of the country the week of August 12, bringing to an end the severe drought which prevailed in many sections during June, July, and the first week of August. The rains came too late to help major legume nectar flows, which were for the most part about through. However, the moisture has benefited late crops of alfalfa and various clovers, permitting colonies to secure moderate amounts of nectar and have revived fall plants such as aster, heartsease, and goldenrod, so that fall flows may materialize if future weather conditions are favorable.

Extracting was under way in most northern and central sections of the country and reports indicate variable yields between areas and also between yards in the same locality. In general light clover honey flows occurred in the drought areas, comprising central and western New York, eastern Michigan, Ohio, southern Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, eastern Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia. Parts of eastern Texas had sufficient rainfall for fairly good honey flows, but other sections in Texas had extremely light flows because of dry weather. Fairly good nectar flows occurred in Iowa, Nebraska, the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, although there was much variance between individual yards. Eastern Minnesota and Wisconsin honey flows were curtailed somewhat by too much rainy weather. In the Intermountain States legumes have yielded fairly well in Colorado and Nevada, but rather poorly in other States. Early cutting of alfalfa to secure a better quality cattlefeed removed many acres of the bloom from this legume from the fields before the bees could work on them. Fairly good flows of nectar continued in California, Washington, and Oregon, although fireweed has failed to produce much in the mountain areas of the two latter States. In Florida various wild flowers have produced fairly well during the summer months along the Coast, but sparingly on inland locations since the orange flow ended.

The overall demand for large lots of bulk extracted honey was fair, although beekeepers in the various parts of the Nation were encountering various degrees of interest. In many sections buyers were showing little interest except at below support prices and beekeepers were placing much of their crops as extracted in storage. In other sections a fair demand was prevailing at support or slightly better prices, and a moderate amount of trading was taking place. Beekeepers' sales of 60-pound cans in large lots f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 9-12¼¢ per lb. with a few sales in the midwest as high as 13½¢ per lb. The more desired flavors and lighter colors were bringing the top of this range while the less desired flavors and darker colors were selling at the bottom of the range.

Beekeeper bottlers in the eastern half of the Nation reported a slow movement of extracted honey to nearby grocery stores and consumers with hot weather blamed as the major reason for the sluggishness. However, in some areas where production is extremely light, such as in Kentucky and Tennessee, demand was exceeding the limited supplies available. There has been a good local demand in most areas for good quality section comb honey and also for good quality chunk honey packed in glass jars.

The demand for crude beeswax was slow, with prices holding steady. Offerings by beekeepers were increasing as extracting gained momentum. However, some beekeepers were with-holding offerings, at least temporarily, in hopes of better prices later. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color, with a few sales to special (nearby) users as high as 47-52¢, and with an occasional sale at 60¢. Average or darker colors sold mostly at 40¢ per lb. with an occasional sale at 41¢.

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending: August 8, 1952	August 15, 1952	Cumulative total thru Aug.15,1952
172,464 lbs.	106,340 lbs.	7,438,483 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey - Pounds - Belgium 190,490; Israel 21,900; Italy 415,000; Germany 5,330,549; Holland 393,474; Holland/Germany 728,980; Switzerland 358,090.
Cumulative total thru Aug. 15, 1952 - 7,438,483 lbs.

HONEY LOANS UNDER PRICE SUPPORT MARKETING SEASON 1952:
Cumulative total thru August 15, 1952 - Arizona 82,305 lbs.; Calif. 17,700 lbs.; Florida 33,937 lbs; Georgia 3,800 -- Total 137,742. - lbs.

DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS MARKETING SEASON 1952:
Cumulative total thru August 15, 1952 - 220,000 lbs.

- over -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS SALE
IMP.VLY.CALIF.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10½¢	f.o.b.
SO.CALIF.	White, Sage	11¢	del.Calif.
	Amber to Ex.Lt.Amb. Sage-Buckwheat	10½-11¢	" "
	Ex.Lt.Amb.to White,Orange	10½-11¢	" "
CENT.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amb.Alfalfa	10¢	" "
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢	" "
	Ex.Lt. Amber Orange	11¢	" "
	Ex. Lt. Amber Sage	11⅓¢	" "
	Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	" "
NO.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amb. Manzanita	9¢	f.o.b.
	Ex.Lt.Amb. Thistle	10¢	del. Cal.
	Lt.Amb.Mountain Mixture	9¢	" "
WASH.	Vetch	11¢	f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Clover	11½¢	"
	White, Alfalfa	12¢	"
SO.CALIF.	Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	9-10½¢	del.Calif.
WYO.	Clover	11½¢	f.o.b.
TEXAS	Clover	11-12½¢	"
	few	8 3/4¢	"
NEBR.	Lt.Amber 1952 crop	11-11.9¢	del. Mo.
	Lt.Amber 1951 "	10¢	" "
MO.	Light Amber	11⅛	del.
MICH.	White,Clover (some cans returned)	12-13¢	f.o.b.
MINN.	Wh.Sweetclover	11½¢	del.Mpls.
	Clover	12½¢	f.o.b.
OHIO	White Clover	12¼-13½¢	del.Ohio &f.o.b.
FLA.	Orange, Palmetto, Gallberry & Mangrove	12¢	f.o.b.
	Barrels: (Container furnished by buyer)		
	White to Lt.Amb.Orange	10-10½¢	f.o.b.
	Ambers, Mangrove, Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea and Orange	8-9.15¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
	EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.			
WASH.	Vetch	-	-	18 1/3¢
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	10¢
TEXAS	White, Alfalfa	16 2/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	13¢	-	16¢
OHIO	Clover	14¢	15¢	17½¢
	" processed	15¢	16¢	18½¢
IND.	White, Clover (buyer furnish can)	-	-	15¢
ILL.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
N. Y.	White-Light Amber Clover	-	-	14½-16¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	13¢	-	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers, mild flavor	11-12¢	-	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Mangrove, Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea and Orange	14¢	16¢	19¢
	EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.			
WASH.	Clover	-	-	26¢
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	12½¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	17 1/3¢	20¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	17¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Yellow-Sweetclover	-	-	24¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	20-25¢
WIS.	White, Clover	15½¢	17½¢	20¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Clover	20 1/3¢	-	20-25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	22-26¢	28-35¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Light Amber and Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	25-30¢	25-40¢
GA.	Sourwood	35-40¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	15 - 19¢	20-25¢
	Ambers: Mangrove, Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea and Orange	15¢	15 - 17¢	20-22¢
MISS.	Clover	-	19¢	24-25¢

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	White, Clover	5.04	6.00	-
OKLA	Amber, Clover	-	4.32	22¢
ICWA	White, Clover	-	-	23¢
KANS.	Extra Light A mber, Yellow -Sweetclover	-	-	32¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	25-30¢
WIS.	White, Clover	4.90	5.80	30¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover	5.28	-	-
OHIO	Clover	5.95	-	37¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	6.00-7.20	35-40
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	6.00	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White - Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.60-5.76	30-35¢
	Ambers: Mangrove, Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea & Orange	4.56	5.28-5.60	30¢.
MISS.	Clover	-	6.48	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
OKLA.	Ambers, Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.32	44¢ jar.
MICH.	White, Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	65¢
WIS.	Golden, Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	$1.60
MINN.	Clover, 12/ 2-lb. jars	5.00	-	-
OHIO	Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	5.45	-	-
	24, 8-oz. jars	3.45	-	-
PA.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	57¢	75¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	$3.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	$3.00
MISS.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	50¢	60¢
	10-lb. pails	-	-	$2.25
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
IOWA	White, Clover	-	$8.40	-
NEBR.	Light Amber	6.00 del.Mo.	-	-
WIS.	White, Clover	-	9.60	50¢
OHIO	Alfalfa and Clover	8.40	-	45-50¢
IND.	White, Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50¢
PA.	Clover	7.65	8.60-9.00	45-50¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	5.76	-	40¢ lb.
TENN.	Clover	-	7.75	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Amber, Clover & Cotton 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	65¢
	24/ 1-lb. jars	-	4.80-6.00	32½¢
IOWA	White, Clover, cut comb, 16-oz. sections	-	30¢ each	
NEBR.	Light Amber, 30-40-lb. shallow supers	16¢ lb.del.Mo.	-	-
TENN.	Amber, Clover 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.50-3.00
	5-lb. jars	-	1.50	1.50-2.00
	1-lb. jars	-	35¢	25-45¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers, 24/1-lb. jars	-	7.20	35¢
MISS.	Clover, 5-lb. glass jars	-	1.25	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch, etc.

- over -

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half August)

Central and Northern California - Temperatures in northern California averaged below normal and in central California from near to above normal. Scattered precipitation occurred only in the mountain areas.

Bees as a whole were in good condition. Movement away from pollination projects had started. Nectar was coming in heavily in the San Joaquin Valley. The situation was spotty in parts of Northern California, with some bees going back the last two weeks rather than gaining. Plants reported worked during the period included star thistle, bridsfoot trefoil, Ladino clover, alfalfa, tarweed, spikeweed, morning glory, and spearmint in Northern California areas and cotton, alfalfa, Ladino clover, Birdsfoot trefoil, some late beans, jackass clover, alkali weed, and early blue curls in central California. Various type of honey were being extracted. Demand by bottlers was fair, and the market was steady.

Southern California - Temperatures were near normal with some night and morning low clouds and local fogs. There was no measurableprecipitation for the period.

Most bees were in good to excellent condition. Stores of honey and pollen were reported generally large and additional amounts still were being stored. Most colonies have normal amounts or more of young bees and brood, though some do not. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, cotton, buckwheat, blue curls, sunflowers, mustard, sage in some high mountain areas, sumac, and eucalyptus. Buckwheat was giving an unusually long flow in some areas. Various type of honey were being extracted. Reported yields of each of the different flavors were mostly in the range of 50 - 75 pounds per colony. The demand by bottlers was light with the market holding steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of August)

Oregon - Temperatures were above normal during most the period, with rainfall absent except in isolated areas where cloudbursts occurred. Reports from southern, eastern and western parts of the State indicate the honey flows have been about average, but above average in the Willamette Valley. The fireweed honey flow has about ended, but extracting has not yet started. Results from fireweed are still uncertain, with preliminary checks in from some sections indicating the flow has been very light. During this period bees were working alfalfa and Ladino clover in the valleys and fireweed, salal, and wild flowers in the mountains. Colonies in general are in good condition with respect to population, brood, and stores.

Washington - The vetch honey flow on the western side of the Coast range was only fair and the vetch seed crop was very light, because of much rain in the middle of the blooming season. A few hot days the last of July hurt fireweed, but there is still a chance for a honey crop if the weather will stay warm, and not hot.

In the Yakima Valley, extracting has started, and reports indicate variable yields. Some beekeepers report lighter yields than last year, while others report good yields. Alfalfa was still furnishing a nectar flow. Weather has been favorable for bees and colonies are in good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 24-Aug.10)

Colorado - Honey flows have been variable. In the Colorado River Basin on the western slope, the honey flow leveled off following a period of cool, cloudy weather and continued only on a limited basis. The crop promises to be average or slightly better, but not the bumper crop it might have been if weather had stayed favorable another two or three weeks. In the San Juan Basin bees have been gathering nectar quite well during the past two weeks. Hot weather has been favorable for plants to secrete nectar, and it now appears that this section will secure a fair sized crop of honey. In the San Luis Valley bees have gathered little nectar during the past several weeks. Heavy showers during this period have revived plants and they may secrete some nectar until the first killing frost, which usually occurs sometime during the second week in September.

Idaho - A very short honey crop is in prospect in the Upper and Middle parts of the Snake River Valley, and some locations have not yet provided colonies with winter stores - although a few have given a fair surplus of honey. Adverse factors affecting the flow were: Extremely windy days during July; cool nights; and early cutting of alfalfa causing a shortage of blossoms for bees to work on. A good bloom on second-crop alfalfa could yet provide considerable nectar - but farmers have started cutting this crop for hay at the start of the bloom. Reports from the Southwestern Section of the State indicate the honey flow has been better than last year.

Montana - The honey crop is about in, and preliminary checks in some apiaries indicate yields of around 60 pounds surplus per colony, or about half of the normal crop in these same apiaries.

Nevada - Weather has been favorable for beekeeping of late - rather warm with afternoon showers. There has been a fair nectar flow in progress from alfalfa and sweetclover. A few beekeepers have extracted once and secured a white honey of fine flavor. There has been some movement of bees to seed areas.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Southwest Texas - Bees were working slowly on cotton - but the flow is about over. Extracting has been completed, and yields in individual yards are varying from two to six gallons surplus. The outlook for a fall flow is poor because of the dry weather, which in some localities is as severe as any past drought on record.

Southeast Texas - Weather conditions were still very dry but the summer honey flow has turned out heavier than anticipated, with some colonies having secured as much as 75 pounds surplus. However, the quality is very

- continued -

poor. Honey was moving very slowly at retail, but prices were holding steady. Insecticides used on cotton have caused considerable loss of bees in some yards - in others little or none.

East Texas - The honey flows to date have been better than average. Cotton has yielded lightly the past two weeks on better lands. Some apiaries have lost most of their field bees and unsealed brood from insecticides applied to cotton. Other yards have suffered very little. Bees and fall honey plants are in normal condition.

Northeast Texas - Honey producing conditions have improved little during the past two weeks. A light shower at the close has reduced temperatures slightly, but has not put any moisture into the ground. Without good soaking rains there is little chance for a fall flow. Broomweed is rather plentiful, and while it is not a dependable source for honey, it usually furnishes large quantities of pollen. Cotton was yielding very lightly. Strong colonies were storing a little in the supers, but unless the flow becomes heavier there will be little cotton honey to extract. Most colonies in two-story brood chambers are well supplied with honey. A number of beekeepers with short honey crops are planning on stripping their colonies of honey and moving to locations where there is more of a chance for a fall flow.

Arkansas - Owing to dry weather, most beekeepers are extracting only about two-thirds of anormal surplus crop of honey. Vines did not produce. Soybeans were beginning to yield, and have been benefitted materially be recent showers. Spanish needle appears to be in good condition for a fall nectar flow.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell over most of the State the latter part of this period, breaking the severe drought. However, the extreme western border of the State failed to get rains and conditions are still very dry. Most spring planted clover in this area has died from the drouth and next year's prospects for honey look poor. Cotton was still in bloom and was furnishing a little nectar in most locations. However, both cotton and alfalfa were yielding well in the extreme southwestern corner of the State on both irrigated and dry land. Most colonies of bees are in good condition and have a good supply of stores. Local demand for honey has been good and some beekeepers were moving their honey as rapidly as extracted at steady prices.

New Mexico - The honey flow in the Mesilla Valley has been very good for the past ten to fourteen days but the application of insecticides by airplanes with bees in the fields has killed most of the field bees in fields sprayed - leaving only the young bees in hives. There have been two or three rains lately but much more is needed. Movement of honey locally continued at a moderate rate with prices steady.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The main sweetclover honey flow ended around August 7 with the arrivals of a cool weather front. Farmers also began cutting sweetclover seed crops, and very little volunteer clover is left. Extracting has started and average yields in some yards are running around 100 pounds surplus. There has been plenty of moisture since the first part of July, and plants are in good condition. Inquiry by bottlers for honey was light.

Other North Dakota - Weather conditions have not been favorable for a nectar flow most of this period because of cool, cloudy weather and the outlook now is for a below normal crop of honey. Late rains have improved the condition of sweetclover plants and white sweetclover may still produce nectar for about two weeks. The second cutting of alfalfa was just coming into blossom. More than the normal amount of swarming has occurred. The demand for new honey has been good.

Iowa - Honey flow reports are generally good from several kinds of clovers and alfalfa. Temperatures have been moderate. Recent good rains have relieved the dry conditions which was just beginning to prevail, and fall plants are in good condition for a nectar flow. Extracting is well underway, and most yards are taking off more honey than during the past two years - some the best crop since 1945. Quality is good and sales have started off in moderate volume at steady to a little higher prices.

Nebraska - Honey flow conditions have been very irregular. Where they had rains at the right time a good crop was secured. Some yards made little more than winter stores - others made over 100 pounds surplus. In general, the crop in the southeastern corner is light. North and westward from this corner, the crop is turning out better although very irregular. Localized areas which failed to benefit from scattered rains, have poor crops, other areas which received rains good crops. Good rains covered the eastern half of the State at the close of the period. Heartsease was just beginning to bloom and prospects are fairly bright.

Kansas - Good rains have broken the drought over most of the State. However, the summer has been very dry. In the southern part of the State only about one-third of a honey crop was secured from sweetclover. Many fields of alfalfa were being harvested for seed, and some fields next to beeyards were turning out seven bushels of seed to the acre. Bees were gathering a small amount of nectar from alfalfa. Generally bees are in fair condition, but a fall flow from weeds would be very helpful for building up winter stores. Whether a fall flow will develop remains to be seen, as plants have been hurt by the drouth.

Missouri - Hot weather during June cut the clover flow about half, and prospects for a fall flow are below average at this time.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 26-August 12)

Michigan - A scale hive in the vicinity of Lansing gained 56 pounds the last 10 days of June, 2 pounds all of July; and 10 pounds the first 8 days of August. This is fairly indicative of the flow in this area, and much of the State had a similar pattern of flows. Parts of the north and western areas had a better July flow - while in the eastern part, particularly in the Thumb section had a much lighter flow.

- over -

In the latter section second-crop alfalfa and clover have been yielding better the last couple of weeks and bees have gathered sufficient honey for winter stores. Fall plants are in good condition.

Wisconsin - Extracting of the clover honey crop has started, and some commercial beekeepers report yields of 100 to 125 pounds surplus per colony. Yields were poorer from heavy clay soils as the flow stopped short because of too much rain. Second-crop alfalfa was in bloom during this period but it and other fall flowers were yielding slowly because of cool, cloudy weather. Moisture conditions are excellent and all fall plants are in fine condition for a fall flow. Demand for honey was slow.

Other Minnesota - Honey flow conditions have been variable. In the western part of the State conditions were more favorable than in the central and eastern portions. In the western portion there was very little swarming, weather was fine for bee flights, and prospects are for a good crop of honey. With recent rains white Dutch clover is showing fresh blossoms. On the other hand, in the central and eastern portions excessive swarming was brought on by confinement of bees within the hives due to too much rain during the clover bloom, and the honey crop is turning out disappointingly. Some beekeepers anticipate only 50 percent of last year's crop - others report average yard yields of 75 to 85 pounds of surplus honey per colony, spring count.

Ohio - Weather continued dry over most of the State during this period, although fairly good rains broke the drought in a narrow strip extending across the northern part of the State. Unless rains come soon to the other areas new seeding alsike clover and white clover will be killed. Bees were still working alfalfa, which is expected to be the principal source for the honey produced in Ohio this year. This will probably be the first noticeable crop from alfalfa in Ohio. Some honey has been taken off and extracted. The flavor is good even though the color is light. Apiaries located in areas where recent rains fell have secured winter stores from alfalfa and in some instances a super of surplus honey. Many apiaries in areas where the rains missed do not yet have winter stores, and some beekeepers were moving to more desirable locations in hopes to secure a fall flow. Some not being moved will have to be fed for winter. Comb producers in the northern part of the State report they are receiving a good demand for clover comb honey, but have none to sell because of the poor crop producing year.

Indiana - The clover honey flow was shortened in some areas by drought, which continues in the southern and northwestern parts of the State and is damaging some fall honey plants. The total clover honey crop is expected to be considerably under that of last season. Some honey came in during this period, mainly from second growth red clover. Extracting has started, and the new crop honey is slightly darker than normal, with extracted running an extra light amber color from some yards. Colonies are generally in splendid condition. Sales of extracted honey were slow at slightly higher asking prices.

Illinois - In the northern section this period was rather wet and cool. Bees were making a living and a little less than a pound a day, probably from boneset. Heartsease was coming into bloom. Extracting of the clover crop was underway and moisture content was running lower than from earlier extractions. Fermenting is less prevalent than last year.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

New York - The early white honey flow in central New York from June 15 to July 15 was poor. However, during the last two weeks in July and so far in August bees have been enjoying a moderately light but continuous flow which has improved the outlook. Good colonies have 100 pounds of surplus honey, many 40 to 60 pounds, and some less. The honey is of real light color and well capped, and apparently mostly from alfalfa, and possibly some Ladino clover. Bees were also working red clover fairly well in locations where it has been dry and the plants are dwarfed. In the extreme southwestern portion of the State, there has been little honey flow to date - bees have just made their living, but no surplus. Recent light rains have improved plant conditions a little, and with some additional good rainfall there could yet be a good fall goldenrod flow. There has been a good honey flow in the northwestern portion of the State all during the summer.

Vermont - The honey flow has ended in Champlain Valley because of dry weather. The crop is turning out about 80 pounds per colony of good quality white honey. Recent light rains have improved plant conditions. Sales of honey have been slow during this period, due perhaps to the hot weather.

Pennsylvania - In the central area of the State the honey flows have been poor except in areas where basswood was available. Dry weather in the buckwheat areas of the State has held down plantings and less acreage will be available than usual. In the eastern part of the State there has been a number of heavy showers during the past 10 days, and bees could work very little. Supers remained about the same, with some still empty. Fall plants give promise of a good flow if weather conditions are favorable during the blooming time.

New Jersey - There was no honey flow on during this period. Many showers the latter part of the period broke the dry spell, and were good for goldenrod and aster, enhancing the prospects for a fall flow.

(Period July 27-Aug. 13)

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: /

Maryland - The near drouth that was developing in July has been relieved by copious rains. Pastures have become green again and fall honey plants have been greatly benefited. Honey sales were improving, particularly for the chunk honey pack.

Kentucky - Recent rains have broken the drouth to the extent that aster and goldenrod may have a chance to bloom this fall if additional rains fall. Plants dried out very badly during July and August, and there will be little honey harvested. What there is, is of poor color. Demand is likewise very slow.

Tennessee - Rains during the past 10 days have relieved drought conditions in some parts of the State, but whether they came in time to stimulate growth of aster and goldenrod for a fall flow during the latter half of August and September is questionable.

- continued -

In areas where the rains missed, drouth conditions continued severe. Reports indicate east Tennessee had a good early honey flow before the drouth set in, but middle and west Tennessee have had none. Many hives will need to be fed if they are to survive the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26-August 12)

Georgia - Bees are in better condition since general rains have covered the State during past two weeks. The drouth appears to be definitely broken. Some feeding of bees was necessary in south Georgia for a short time. Excellent yields of finest quality sourwood honey in several years have been harvested in north Georgia.

Florida - Bees are in good condition and most have an ample supply of winter stores. Prospects for a fall nectar flow are poor because of dry weather. A light flow was in progress from cabbage palmetto and other wild flowers. Most wild flower honey made was in the coastal section - the inland flow has been poor since the orange flow ended.

Alabama - The first good rains in two or three months occurred during this period, and should improve plant conditions for a fall flow.

Mississippi - One of the worst drouths in the history of the State has been going on for the past two months. General rains occurred at the close of the period. In spite of the extremely hot, dry weather, colonies in reach of cotton have secured winter stores, but very little surplus. Colonies out of reach of cotton are low on stores. Some will have to be fed to tide them over to the fall flow. Plenty of rain now might stimulate plants sufficiently to furnish a fall flow and enough honey to carry colonies through the winter. Some surplus honey has been secured in the south end of the State and in other spots, but there is practically no surplus in the prairie section.

Louisiana - Colonies were just about maintaining their weight during this period. Scattered showers have provided plenty of moisture in some areas, but in other areas conditions are very dry. Extracting has been completed and a fair sized crop of honey was secured. Queen shippers report a fair demand has continued for queens, about equal to demand in 1951. Demand for beeswax and honey was slow, and some beekeepers report they are holding their supplies hoping for a better market when cool weather arrives.

ADDITIONAL INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (continued from Page 4)

Wyoming - Extracting was underway. The honey flow was shortened by dry weather. Beekeepers were moving very little honey, with most extractings going into storage.

Utah - The honey flow is about over, having dropped off to a dribble. During the first week of the period nectar producing plants were drying up rapidly; however, with .25 of an inch of rain during the last part, these plants revived somewhat and in some areas the flow was picking up slightly. Temperatures continued hot.

- - - - -

- over -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1952 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	153,923
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	80,040
Switzerland	59,050
Belgium and Luxembourg	39,150
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,940
Netherlands Antilles	1,260
Hong Kong	840
France	600
Lebanon	480
TOTAL	338,283
" Value	$29,963

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JUNE, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	752,199
Mexico	185,120
Costa Rica	99,882
Guatemala	49,391
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	30,394
United Kingdom of Great Britian and Northern Ireland	1,566
Union of South Africa	744
Greece	529
Belgium and Luxembourg	394
Netherlands	263
TOTAL	1,120,482
" Value	$92,861

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JUNE, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	131,518
Chile	42,078
Cuba	33,687
Portugal	33,070
Egypt	21,954
Dominican Republic	21,826
Guatemala	11,579
Haiti	9,237
Leeward and Windward Islands	4,244
Mexico	3,102
Honduras	2,384
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	429
TOTAL	315,108
" Value	$183,153

-- -- -- -- -- --

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 16

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand light, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases, of 24-8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover White, cases, of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern, Louisiana and Mississippi 264,124 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand good, market firm. MIDWESTERN and SOUTHERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 14-16½¢; Light Amber 13-15½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers - Demand very light, market dull. MIDWESTERN, Clover, Fancy, 24-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.50 No. 1, 24-sections 12-oz. and over $4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins and glass $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. extracted 4,000 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 8-oz. jars $2.80-3.35, mostly $3.10-3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $4.50-5.50, mostly $5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. $4.75-5.30; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. special delux jars $4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.75-6.00; 60-lb. White Clover, per lb. 15¢.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts: Extracted 60-lb. tins - IOWA and KANSAS 700; Louisiana 400; Nebraska 422; comb Nebraska, 50 cases of 24 sections; bulk 100, 30-40 lb. shallow supers.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and processors, per lb. bulk 14-15¢. Sales to wholesalers and retailers - cases, 24, 8-oz glasses $3.20; 24, 1-lb. cartons $5.50; 12, 2-lb. cartons $4.85.

BEESWAX: Receipts unknown origin 2,000 lb., per lb. delivered Kansas City 38¢.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and various blended flavors, reported by bottlers as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24- 8-oz. jars $3.68-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.11-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 400, 60-lb. Minn. White Sweetclover. Supplies light. Small containers demand fair, market steady large containers demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins supplies light, demand slow, market dull, to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 50-tins or more 15½¢; less than 50 tins 16¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies light, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers - for domestic crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber jars 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.40-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 6, 10-lb. $13.00; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.00.

- continued -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 100 cases Argentine; 3 cases Cyprus; 25 cases Mexico; 1 drum Spain; 261 drums Canal Zone; 325 drums Cuba; 75 drums and 125 cases Gualtemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market steady. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - Drums and barrels: CUBA 10 3/4-11¢, mostly 11¢. Domestic CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange ex dock Brokers' sales 15 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock White Clover 15 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 15½¢, bakers blend Mixed Flowers 14½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 16-17¢; Light Amber mixed blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14¢. per lb. Brokers' and packers' sales imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; White Clover 6, 5-lb. $5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Orange 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.97-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50-3.60; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.75; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. $3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20; Orange 6, 5-lb. tins $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.80.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 383 bags Chile; 114 bags Cuba; 104 bags Dominican Republic; 164 bags and case samples Holland; 28 bags Iran; 197 bags Portugal; 87 bags Morocco; 123 packages East Africa; 17 bags Canal Zone; 73 bags England; 22 bags Haiti. Market stronger, wide range prices. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York - SOUTH AMERICA and TURKEY 58-62¢; CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES Light 55-60¢; AFRICAN 46-50¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 31,200 lbs. North Central; by truck 600 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and larger buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.04; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6 10-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Calif. 2,310 lbs., Midwestern mostly Iowa and Michigan 25,020 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb., Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $5.75.

COMB: None reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 57, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 450 cases, Wash. 1,700 cases. Supplies fairly liberal. Retail demand slow, but wholesale booking for future delivery good, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $11.30; 12, 2-lb. $5.86-6.08; 24, 1-lb. glass $6.28-6.58. Brokers' sales - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots - 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. $4.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00.

COMB: No supplies. Demand good.

BEESWAX: Supplies very heavy. Demand slow, market dull. Dealers paying 40¢ trade only.

ST. LOUIS: Market slightly stronger. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers and candy manufacturers - bakers

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13 per case. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18¢ per lb. MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb., Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 16-17¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - 3,966 cans from Central Calif. 143 cans Northern Calif. Receipts rather light. Demand fair, market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged, of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey, mostly of California origin, were as follows - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. $4.30-5.40; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.52; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.55-5.60; 12, 5-lb. jars $8.50-10.60.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals Wash. 677 cases, bakers honey 110, 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Released Aug. 20, 1952 - neb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Prive Use to avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

* * * * * * * * * * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, September 2, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
☆ SEP 9 - 1952 ☆
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 17

S U M M A R Y

Major honey flows were over in the central and northern tiers of States and beekeepers have removed or were removing supers from the fields and extracting the crop. Beekeepers report light major clover honey flows occurred in most of the summer drought areas comprising the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, South Carolina, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas. Clovers also failed to yield well in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, parts of New York State and also in some areas in southern Michigan. In the western part of the nation, light crops are reported in parts of the Intermountain Areas, and also in Washington and Oregon. Fair to good flows occurred in Central Michigan and westward into Iowa and the Dakotas, with the principal deterrent to bumper crops in parts of this area, too much rain. Yields in Nebraska were variable, being good in some parts of the State, poor in others. Flows were good in California and Nevada with precipitation above average in both States.

Fall flows from alfalfa, Hubam clover, goldenrod; heartsease, aster, bitterweed, Spanish needles, boneset, sunflowers, sow thistle and other fall flowers were beginning during this period. While August rains have broken the drought in most eastern areas, there is still uncertainity whether the rains came in time in many areas for promoting a nectar flow. The drought has not yet been broken in Texas, and there is little prospect for a fall flow.

The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was fairly good in most sections of the country, but was light in some areas. Beekeepers in many areas were very busy getting their white honey crops of honey out of the field before fall flowers darken the color or changed the flavor, and were not making much effort to market their crops. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers of 60-pound cans of extracted honey, in western areas ranged mostly 10½-11½¢ per lb. for the lighter colors and 8 3/4-10½¢ for the darker colors. Prices in the central and eastern areas were a shade higher ranging 11-13¢, mostly 11½-12½¢ for the lighter colors and a cent or two per lb. lower for the darker colors.

Beekeepers and beekeeper-bottler sales of honey to nearby retailers in 5-lb. containers ranged 15-23¢ per lb., mostly 15-20¢; while cases of 24, 1-lb. jars ranged $3.60-7.44. During the same period a year ago prices for these containers ranged 15-23¢, mostly 15-20¢ per lb.; and $4.80-7.44 per case, respectively.

The demand for section comb honey was good and offerings were lighter. Beekeepers' sales to nearby retailers ranged $6.70-11.00 per case of 24 sections. Prices at the same time a year ago ranged $6.50-12.00.

The demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market was firm, with a slight advance in prices reported in a few areas. The bulk of the trading, for sizable quantities, however, was at prices unchanged from the fore part of August, or at mostly 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 40¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors, f.o.b. shipping point. Occasional sales were reported as high as 47-55¢ for the light lemon color. Prices a year ago were mostly 50-52¢ per lb.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1952:

Week ending:	August 22, 1952	August 29, 1952	Cumulative total thru Aug. 29, 1952
	75,600 lbs.	none	7,454,083 lbs. 1/

Countries and territories importing honey - Cumulative total thru Aug. 29 - Pounds -
Belgium 190,490; Israel 21,900; Italy 487,600; Germany 5,270,549 1/; Holland 393,474; Holland/Germany 728,980; Switzerland 361,090. Total 7,454,083 1/.

HONEY LOANS UNDER PRICE SUPPORT MARKETING SEASON 1952:
Cumulative total thru August 29, 1952 - Arizona 150,155 lbs.; California 85,550 lbs.; Florida 49,513 lbs.; Georgia 3,800 lbs. - Total 289,018 lbs.

DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS MARKETING SEASON 1952:
Cumulative total thru August 29, 1952 - 220,000 lbs.

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS SALE
IMP.VLY.CALIF.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10½¢	f.o.b.
SO.CALIF.	Extra White, Sage	10½-11¼¢	del. Calif.
	Light Amber, Sage	10¼¢	f.o.b.
	Ex.Lt.Amber, Sage, Buckwheat	10¼¢	del. f.o.b.
	Lt.Amber to Ex.Lt.Amber Buckwheat	10½¢	del. Calif.
	White, Orange	10½-11¢	del. Calif.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢	del. Calif.
	Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	8 3/4¢	del. Calif.
CENT.CALIF.	Lt.Amber, Alfalfa-Lima Bean	10½¢	del. Calif.
	Lt.Amber, Alfalfa mixture	9½¢	del. Calif.
	cans returned	9½¢	del. Calif.
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	10¢	del. Calif.
	Ex.Lt. Amber, Buckwheat	11¢	del. Calif.
NO.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amber Thistle & Clover	10¢	del. Calif.
	Lt.Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	10¢	del. Calif.
	Lt.Amber, Clover, Cedar and Thistle Mixture	9¢	del. Calif.
	Lt.Amber, Alfalfa-Thistle	10½¢	del. Calif.
	Lt.Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢	del. Calif.
	Extra Lt. to White Mixed Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber Thistle cans returned	10¢	del. Calif.
	White Clover cans returned	10¢	del. Calif.
ORE	White	12¢	f.o.b.
	Amber	11¢	f.o.b.
COLO.	White	11½¢	del. Colo.
	Amber	9½¢	del. Colo.
MONT.	Extra White Clover & Alfalfa	11½¢	f.o.b.
TEXAS	White, Cotton & Clover	8 3/4-12¢	f.o.b.
WIS.	White, Clover	12¢	f.o.b.
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.
ARK.	Amber	10½-12¢	f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	11 3/4-12½¢	f.o.b.
NEBR.	White, Clover, bottlers offered (with cans returned	12½¢	f.o.b. Nebr.
	few sales	13¢	f.o.b.
KANS.	White, Clover	12½-13¢	f.o.b.
MO.	White, Clover	13¢	f.o.b.
	Ambers	10¢	f.o.b.
VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES	White & Light Amber Clover	11.5-11.8¢	del. Kan.C.
MICH.	White, Clover cans returned	11 3/4¢	f.o.b.
	White Clover	12-13¢	f.o.b.
	Amber or dark	11-11½¢	f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11-11½¢	del. Mpls.
	Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢	del. Mpls.
	White Clover	12½¢	f.o.b.
OHIO	White, Clover (cans returned)	12½¢	f.o.b.
N.Y.	White, Clover	12-12½¢	f.o.b.
	Amber	11¢	f.o.b.
PA.	Clover, blend	11½¢	f.o.b.
GA.	White	10¢	f.o.b.
	Ambers	8¢	f.o.b.
KY.	White	13¢	f.o.b.
	Amber	11¢	f.o.b.
FLA:	Amber, Tupelo	15¢	f.o.b.
	Barrels: Container furnished by buyer) White-Light Amber Orange	10-10½¢	f.o.b.
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea	8-9.15¢	f.o.b.
LA.	Clover & Summer Flowers	10-11¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
	EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.			
COLO.	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
UTAH	Light Amber, Clover - Alfalfa	11½¢	-	15-16¢
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Desert Flowers	-	-	10¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	10 2/3¢	-	13 1/3¢
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	14¢	-	-
MO.	Mixed Flowers	-	11¢	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	18¢
OHIO	White Clover	14¢	15¢	17½-18¢
ILL.	White, Clover and Fall Flowers	11¢ (to bakers 13¢)		16 2/3¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	15¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	11¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12½¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea	14¢	16¢	19¢
MISS.	White, Cotton and Clover	12¢	-	-
LA.	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
	EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.			
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Desert Flowers	-	-	12½¢
N.D.	Clover	-	15¢	-
S.D.	White, Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16 2/3¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	15¢	
MO.	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	25¢
COLO.	Clover	-	-	20-22¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO.17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PLANT SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB. (CONTINUED)		Per Case	Per Case	Per jar
WIS.	White, Clover	-	16¢	19-20¢
	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Light, Amber, Clover	15 1/6¢	17 2/3-19 3/5¢	20-22¢
OHIO	White, Clover	20 1/3¢	-	23-25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	20¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	22¢
MD.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
GA.	Sourwood	-	35-40¢	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	15-19¢	20-25¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange and Partridge Pea	15¢	15-17¢	20-22¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	27¢
MISS.	White, Clover, Cotton	-	20¢	25¢
LA.	White, Clover	-	20¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. jars		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	$4.32	22¢
S.D.	White, Clover	$4.64	4.80	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
MO.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Golden, Mixed	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover	4.68	5.16-7.44	30¢
OHIO	White, Clover	5.12-5.95	6.14	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	5.76	30-38¢
MD.	Dark, Mixed Flowers & Tulip Poplar	-	6.24	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	4.56	5.52-5.76	28-35¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea	4.56	5.28-5.52	28-30¢
	Amber: Tupelo	5.76	6.24	30¢
MISS.	White, Clover and Cotton	-	6.48	31-35¢
		-		
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS			-	
UTAH	Light Amber, Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.75
OKLA.	Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
S.D.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.80	5.04	-
NEBR.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
WIS.	Golden, Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
OHIO	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	3.12-3.45	3.74	-
	12/2-lb. jars	5.45	-	-
	10-lb. pails	-	-	2.25
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
MD.	Dark, Mixed Flowers and Tulip Poplar: 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
	3-lb. jars	-	70¢ each	-
TENN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
MISS.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.25
LA.	White, Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00-2.25
	12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-

- over -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO (Generally delivered) Per Case	SALES TO (Generally delivered) Per Case	SALES TO (Local sales) Per jar
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
IOWA	White, Clover	-	$8.40	-
MO.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.50	-
VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES	Light Amber and White, Clover, 12-14 oz.	$6.50	-	-
WIS.	White, Clover	-	6.70-9.00	35-45¢
OHIO	White, Clover	8.40	9.12	42-49¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	40¢
ILL.	White, Clover, 12-15 oz.	8.40	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	9.00-11.00	49¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
FLA.	Various Flowers	-	-	50¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
NO.CALIF.	7-lb. frames, per frame, frames returned)	1.25	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	5.52	28¢
IOWA	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	4.60	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.20	-
MO.	Light Amber, Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	1.10	1.50
	1½-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES	Supers of chunk comb: White - Light Amber Clovers	18¢ lb.	-	-
ILL.	White Clover 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	-	-
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25-30¢lb.
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2½-lb. jars	8.40	-	-
FLA.	Orange, 5-lb. pails	-	-	$1.50
[illegible]	" 1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢
MISS.	White, Clover and Cotton, 5-lb. pails	-	-	$1.50
LA.	White, Clover, 6/5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	7.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch, etc.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 17

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half August)

Northern California - Temperatures during the last half of August ranged from slightly below to slightly above normal. There was no precipitation except for very light amounts in the north central districts.

Colonies are in normally good condition in all respects. Some are being moved out of legume seed fields to star thistle, blue curls or other fall or winter locations. During the period bees worked on star thistle, oak honeydew, spikeweed, alfalfa, tarweed, Ladino clover, trefoil, alkali weed, late beans, sweetclover, mint, morning glory, and mustard. Honey still was being stored in nearly all areas. Plant condition is normal for this time of the year and better than for the past several years. Star thistle is drying up in most locations. Extraction is general. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers was rather heavy at steady prices.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from slightly below to slightly above normal and there was no precipitation.

Colonies generally are in good condition except that some in alfalfa and cotton locations appear to be short on bees because of poison losses. Some bees are being moved from pollination projects to cotton for honey production. During the period bees worked on star thistle, late beans, cotton, spikeweed, tamarack, jackass clover, alkali weed, late alfalfa, blue curls, tarweed, Ladino and trefoil. They still were storing honey heavily in the San Joaquin Valley. Extraction is general.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period August 15th to 28th inclusive averaged 3½ degrees above normal and ranged from 82 to 91 degrees maximum and 60 to 67 degrees minimum with some night and early morning fog or low clouds along the coast. There was a trace of rain August 28th. Total rainfall to date since July 1st is a trace compared to .10 inches last year and a normal of .03 inches.

Limited reports indicate colonies in good to excellent condition in all respects. Honey and pollen stores in Los Angeles County are the best in years. Most moving had been completed but some bees still were being taken to alfalfa, cotton, blue curls, or other locations in various areas. Bees were working on these plants and also on late mustard, sumac, buckwheat, and other plants. Honey still is being stored at some points. Alfalfa, buckwheat, and cotton honey are being extracted. Purchases of honey by bottlers were light and the market held about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of August)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with a few scattered measurable showers breaking a 54-day drouth. Sunshine has been plentiful. Due to the dry condition of pastures bees have only been able to produce their own needs during this period, and they were not flying actively. Reports from a few yards in the Willamette Valley where extracting has been completed ranged around 70 to 80 lbs. surplus honey per colony, mostly from vetch.

Washington - Temperatures averaged near normal in the western portion of the State, with scattered showers occurring the last week in August. The honey flow was very slow. Some was still being gathered from fireweed and mint. Yields in a few yards where extracting has about been completed ranged from 50 to 75 percent of normal. Estimates on yields in some individual yards in the Yakima Valley range 70-75 percent of normal, with the decline partly due to a drop in the number of colonies from unknown causes, possibly dust poisoning. Colonies in some yards have been reworked and consolidated. The flow is about over, with only a light amount of nectar coming in from third-crop alfalfa which was blossoming very lightly. Quality from first extractions is very good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Precipitation during the three-month period, May, June and July, averaged below normal in Montana and Colorado, but above normal in other Intermountain States.

Colorado - The honey crop for the State is believed to be a little larger than average. Rainfall during August in the mountain areas with accompanying cool, cloudy weather was unfavorable for honey gathering and more or less shortened the honey flow, but should be beneficial for next year's honey plants. Extracting was in progress but will not be completed for some time. The color of this year's crop is lighter than usual with a very good flavor and body. Demand for honey was slow, and offerings by producers were also quite light, with both buyers and sellers showing some reluctance at declaring a price to trade at.

Idaho - Extracting was underway and reports on yields are quite variable, both between yards and localities within the State. In the Upper Snake River Valley an average size crop is expected, with some favored localities making good surpluses, while many yards will not extract more than a 10 to 20 lbs. average. The quality is much better than a year ago. In some localities in the lower part of the Snake River Valley reports indicate there will be no surplus honey produced. Demand for extracted honey in large lots was slow with prices steady.

Utah - Extracting is about over, and reports indicate varying yields. Some yards in the Cache Valley secured the best honey crop in several years while others have only half a crop. Apiaries as a whole are in good condition and strength. Plants on irrigated ground are in good condition, but on dry farming land are in poor to fair condition. The weather during this period was very hot and with very few showers.

Montana - Weather was rainy part of August, but turned hot and dry the last week. The honey crop for the 1952 season is about in and reports indicate variable results. In some parts of the State the crop is equally as good or better than last year - but in other parts is turning out as much as two-thirds less. The killing frost which occurred on July 7 is believed to have hurt the honey plants and curtailed the honey flow in some areas.

- over -

Wyoming - Reports indicate vastly varying degrees of honey flows. Some yards in favored localities secured 25 percent more honey than a year ago - but some others report yields amounting to only one-fifth of last year's out turn.

Nevada - Weather over most of the State remained good for a nectar flow from alfalfa and white sweetclover during this period.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Southwest Texas - The drought of the past 6 months continued during this period, and unless rain comes soon much feeding of bees will soon be necessary to avoid losses from starvation.

Southeast Texas - White top milkweed was in bloom, but the soil was so dry bees were getting very little nectar from this plant; in fact bees were as near idle as they have been at any time this year. All crops were drying up except those under irrigation, and prospects are very poor for a fall flow. Demand for honey was slow, but prices were steady.

East Texas - The temperature during August continued high and there has been no effective rainfall in most of this area. Consequently, there was a dearth of nectar and a scarcity of pollen. Some colonies were running low on pollen reserves and brood-rearing has been reduced to a minimum. Plants generally are in poor condition and there is little hope for fall flowers unless the prolonged drought is broken soon.

Northeast Texas - There was no improvement in honey producing conditions during this period. August 25 was the 24th consecutive day with a temperature of 100 degrees or higher, mostly around 103 or 104, with a few days going to 107. There has been no rain and all ground vegetation has turned brown and dry with the exception of cotton, and it was going down very fast. Only a trace of honey was being gathered from cotton and bees were inclined to rob. Broomweed was showing an occasional bloom, but without rain it is doubtful if it will yield the usual heavy supply of fall pollen. Colonies are well supplied with honey for winter stores, but are not strong in bees. Honey was moving slowly, but at steady prices at the support level.

Arkansas - The honey crop is very irregular over the State due to drought conditions - but is about as goodin a number of yards as last year and in some yards better.

Oklahoma - Drought conditions continued during this period. At Oklahoma City precipitation during the past 12 weeks amounted to 5.24 inches which was 3.31 inches below normal. The hot dry weather had about ended the honey flow, which was very erratice boeing good in a few yards, but poor in others. Cotton and castor beans have provided a fair nectar flow in some locations. Prospects for a fall flow are generally poor.

New Mexico - The early honey flow in the Mesilla Valley was poor, but the late flow was turning out better and prospects are move favorable for the balance of this season.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The main honey flow is in and extracting is uderway. Alfalfa was still yielding in favored locations, but in most areas the white honey flow has ended and bees were making only a scanty living from goldenrod, sunflowers and sow thistle. Surplus yields in some commercial yards were turning out slightly over 100 pounds per colony. New Plantings of sweetclover for next year were developing well and acreage is about average.

Other North Dakota -The main honey flow has ended, with variable results. In the central portion of the State the honey flow was below normal. Second-crop alfalfa was in blossom, but somewhat short because of dry weather. Fields of sweetclover that were cut for hay have produced very little second growth. In the extreme western part of the State, the yield has been better - with some yards averaging around 120 pounds surplus per colony. With the honey flow about over, some colonies were inclined to rob. Extracting has started, and there has been a good demand for the extracted honey.

Iowa - Extracting of the main honey crop was underway, and most reports indicate excellent yields from white Dutch clover and sweetclover. A good flow was still in progress where alfalfa and Hubam clover were available. Recent rains have put heartsease, goldenrod and aster in good condition for the fall flow. Movement of honey in large bulk lots to bottlers was rather light, with most producers holding for price support levels. Local movement through retail stores was rather slow, but larger bottlers experienced a slight improvement through broker and wholesale outlets. Beeswax prices were steady to slightly stronger.

Nebraska - Conditions for a fall flow are variable. In the eastern portion prospects are favorable, although not as good as a couple of week ago in some locations. Hubam clover and alfalfa were still yielding a surplus, and heartsease was starting to yield. In the central portions of the State prospects for a fall flow are generally poor. Hot, dry winds have dried up all sources of nectar.

Kansas - In spite of the hot, dry summer, a slow nectar flow has continued up to the present time. In some areas staggered alfalfa seed crop production by farmers has prolonged the nectar flow, and seed yields have been good. In general a honey crop failure occurred in the southeast, southcentral and central portions of the State, but a good crop was secured in the north central portion.

Missouri -Fall flows have been quite irregular. In the west-central portion bluevine has yielded very well the past two weeks, with weather hot and humid and favorable for nectar secretion and bee flights. Sales of honey have been exceptionally good. In the eastern portion

-continued -

tievine and heartsease yielded well the last ten days of the period, and prospects are very good for a continuing flow for some time. In the southwestern section conditions have been poor and many colonies are on the verge of starvation. Prospects are poor for a fall flow and many colonies will probably not survive the winter - both from a lack of food and a lack of interest by beekeepers.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period August 12-26)

Michigan - While the main honey flow is over, some nectar was still coming in from late blooming white Dutch clover, goldenrod, and aster. Reports indicate, in general, that commercial beekeepers in northern Michigan have secured a good crop of honey but not as large as a year ago. Yields in the Thumb section were light. Reports from the southern portion indicate variable results, with some areas reporting poor flows - while others have secured excellent yields. For example, a yard in Jackson County produced a surplus of around 135 pounds per colony and a scale hive in another yard a few miles distant gained 78 pounds from June 12 to June 30, and 91 pounds during July. There was a moderate demand for extracted honey, with reports of some bottlers paying up to 15¢ per pound for best quality in 60-pound cans.

Wisconsin - Extracting was underway during this period and reports indicate variable yields. A number of beekeepers are securing about as much honey as produced last year - others as much as 25-33 percent less. The frequent rains during the main flow and the bees plugging honey in the brood chambers cut the surplus. Clovers on sandy soils yielded good, those on clay soil poorly. Many yards also had excessive swarming. Some swarming was still occurring in August, which is unusual. A fall flow from goldenrod, buckwheat, boneset, asters, and other fall flowers was in progress, with the flow and prospects good in some areas but rather light and poor in others. While rains have been less frequent recently, the ground is well soaked and all vegetation is in good condition. Local honey sales were being made in good volume.

Minnesota - (other) Extracting was underway during this period and most reports indicate fair to good sized honey crops have been secured of white honey, and a continuing fair to good flow from alfalfa and fall flowers was in progress during this period. In some areas, apiaries located along rivers on well drained soil made good yields - those located in low marshy soil made very poor yields, as it was too wet. There has been a moderate local demand for honey, and prices were up a little over last year.

Ohio - Rains during August have broken the drought and have brought on a nectar flow from alfalfa and improved prospects for a fall flow. Yards in the southern half of the State apparently have secured winter stores, but in the northern half conditions are generally poor. Some yards in favorable locations have secured winter stores and a little surplus from alfalfa - other yards have not yet secured enough honey for winter stores. Heartsease was yielding well where availabe, but the use of herbicides has eradicated this plant from many corn fields and by cultivation from soybean fields. Demand was slow for extracted honey in large bulk lots, fair for small lots of bottled honey, and good for the light supply of comb honey.

Indiana - Recent rains over most of the State have improving the prospects for a fall flow. However, vegetation in the southern part of the State and in some northern areas was so severely damaged by the prolonged summer drought that it is very doubtful a normal fall crop will be secured. In some areas bees will need to be fed unless a heavy fall flow provides a source of winter stores. Demand for extracted honey was slow both in large bulk lots to bottlers and locally in small containers.

Illinois - Heartsease was in full bloom, but weather has been rather cool for the bees to work, and the crop so far is small. However, the plants are large and vigorous and give promise of yielding well if weather conditions are right during the balance of the blooming period. There has been a good demand for extracted honey and also for section comb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 13-27)

New York - While the white Dutch clover and sweetclover flows were light in much of central and western New York, alfalfa and Ladino clover yielded fairly well late and have provided winter stores and possibly half a normal crop for extracting. Some yards made good gains from loosestrife. Recent rains have improved plant conditions in parts of the State, and prospects are favorable for goldenrod. Other areas are in need of rain. Buckwheat was yielding well where available Some beekeepers have removed supers on lighter colonies to force the bees to store fall honey in the brood chambers so as to have winter stores. Demand for honey was fairly good for extracted honey at rather steady prices, and was good for section comb honey at firm prices.

Vermont - Weather was very dry and hot during this period. Bees were gathering a little honey from second-crop legumes. Sales of honey have improved somewhat.

Pennsylvania - Dry weather cut the clover honey crop to the poorest in years. Some apiaries in basswood or moved to basswood made a good crop there. Migratory beekeepers have finished moving to buckwheat and goldenrod locations. A light flow was in progress from the scattered acreage of buckwheat. Good rains at the close of the period should put goldenrod and aster in excellent condition, and barring an early frost, they should produce a fair fall honey crop. The spring crop of honey has moved well at about support prices.

New Jersey - There was little or no nectar coming in during this period, and weaker colonies hardly made a living. Fall honey plants are in excellent condition and beekeepers are hoping for a fall flow to make up for the lack of a summer flow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period August 13-27)

Maryland - Hives did not take on any appreciable weight after the tulip poplar flow ended. Clover failed to yield in most localities. Recent rains have put the soil in good conditionand fall plants (goldenrod and aster) have made excellent growth and give promise of furnishing a fall flow for winter stores. Demand for honey was improving.

Virginia - Reports indicate varying yields. Yards in some areas of the State secured a crop about equal to 1951, others slightly more, while some were shorter by 40 percent. Recent rains have improved outlook for a fall flow.

- over -

South Carolina - Precipitation during the three months, May, June and July, amounted to only 71 percent of normal, and as a result of this dry weather the honey crop in some yards is short of last year by about 40 percent.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 13-27)

Kentucky - There was very little honey harvested this season. Prospects for a fall flow are poor. The summer's drought has turned most vegetation brown. Precipitation at Louisville during the past five weeks amounted to 2.96 inches or 1.18 inches below normal.

Tennessee - Precipitation during the three months, May, June and July, amounted to 7.85 inches for the State as a whole, or 61 percent of normal for this period. As a result the summer honey flow was light and many colonies are in poor condition at this time. Recent rains have improved plant conditions, but whether a sufficient fall flow to furnish bees winter stores will materialize is doubtful. It is expected that much feeding will have to be done if colonies are to survive the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12-26)

Georgia - Bees are believed to be in good condition as the last two weeks have seen plenty of rain at most points, and also sunshine. Vegetation is in much better condition than a month ago. There was a good demand for sourwood honey from north Georgia, and the market has firmed somewhat on chunk gallberry in the southern parts of the State.

Florida - In reviewing the past season, the orange flow was generally good; the gallberry flow was poor; the east coast palmetto and the mangrove flow was good. Bees have ample stores. Recent rains have broken the prolonged drought in the northern part of the State and colonies of bees were increasing their brood and stores. Honey continued to move rather slowly.

Mississippi - The three month's drought has ended in most sections of the State. Some surplus honey has been secured from cotton, and bitterweed has started yielding which will be welcomed for winter stores. Spanish needle was developing better since the rains and may provide a flow a little later. Colonies are in fine condition in some locations, but in some yards half of the colonies lack normal stores for winter.

Louisiana - Colonies lost weight during August. The intense heat checked brood-rearing, and with no honey flow of consequence on the hive population decreased. The summer flow has provided a little more than normal winter stores, and extracting is completed for the season - unless a fall flow develops and one has not occurred for several years. Plants in bloom at this time included vervain, partridge pea, cotton, and peppervine. Local demand for bottled honey was light, but out-of-State bottlers purchased several large bulk lots cleaning up the offerings of some beekeepers.

- - - - - - - - - - -

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 17

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slightly better, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12-1 lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted Clover, White cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted and bottled Midwestern 217,160 lbs., comb new crop Ill. 63 cases, 12 sections. Demand fair, White Clover firm, Light Amber weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 16-16½¢; Light Amber 14½¢. Bottled: Demand good, market firm, lower for 12, 5-lb. tins. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, jars, White Clover, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.30; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $5.40; tins 12, 5-lb. $10.00.

COMB: Receipts light. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 12 sections individual cartons 14-oz. $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins and glass $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drop dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $2.90; 24, 1-lb. $5.75.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. extracted 22,744 lbs. Demand improving, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover, cases 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00-3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.15-5.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.35-5.50, few lower; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.75-5.87, 12, 1-lb. few $4.35; 60-lb. White Clover, per lb. 15¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 748 cases, bakers honey 62, 60-lb. cans. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers' honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various blened flavors reported by bottlers as follows: Per case-

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.68-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.11-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts - 3,000 lbs. reported. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 550; Light Amber 140. Supplies moderate. Small containers demand fair, market steady; large containers demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S.Fancy blended honey - to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers $3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins, supplies moderate, demand slow, market dull, to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 50-lb. tins or more 15½¢; less than 50 tins 16¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 275 lbs. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 1 car Ohio; by truck 3400 lbs. Mich; 600 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 1500 lbs. Puerto Rica. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and larger buyers - INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.30; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 36, 4-oz. jars $3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00-3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40-6.10; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; per lb. in 60-lb. cans 15¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, bulk per lb. 13½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Calif. 6,070 lbs., Midwestern mostly Mich. 12,500 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb., Light Amber 15¢; White Clover 17¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.40; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.50; 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-5.75; 24, 8-oz. $2.85-3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75.

- over -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, Cuba 283 drums; Canal Zone 200 drs., Japan 50 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, and other large users - Demand continued light, market about steady. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid- drums and barrles: CUBA, 10½-11¢, few 12¢; 60-lb. tins 12½¢. Domestic California, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15½¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber 15½¢; Buckwheat 15¢. Brokers and packers sales: Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. Domestic California, Blended White Clover and Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins $12.00. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars and tins $5.64; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.86; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.35; 24, 8-oz. $3.66.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 84 bags Brazil; 95 bags Cuba; 123 bags Dominican Republic; 21 bags Chile; 150 bags Holland; 119 blocks South America. Market steady. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York - South America 57-60¢; Cuba 52-54¢; West Indies 54-60¢, few 53¢; Africa 46-50¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 52, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady although wholesalers selling last years' crop below replacement cost of new crop.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $11.39; 12, 2-lb. $5.86-6.08; 24, 1-lb. glass $6.28-6.58. Brokers' sales - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover- Alfalfa, case lots - 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. $4.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies heavy. Demand slow, market dull. Dealers' paying 40¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 8, 5-lb. jars $6.13 per case. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18¢ per lb. MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 16-17¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay area bottlers continued rather heavy and consisted of 905 cans from Northern California and 3,172 cans from Central Calif. and 250, approx. 7-lb. frames of comb honey from Central Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices bottled honey were about unchanged as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cutcomb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½ lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $9.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.40-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $6.00; 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 6, 10-lb. $13.00; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.00.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Midwestern 2,000, 60-lb. tins, 600 supers chunk comb; and 300 cases comb section honey. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 14 3/4¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $5.15-5.80; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.50-4.90; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.10-5.40; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.00-3.10.

BEESWAX: Truck receipts 300 lbs. Midwestern. Market slightly weaker. Prices to growers delivered Kansas City - straight run quality, per lb. 38¢.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Released September 5, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

9/2/52

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
SEP 23 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, September 15, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 18

SUMMARY

Major fall honey flows from goldenrod, heartsease, aster, and Spanish needle were in progress during this period, and in some mid-western and eastern States the flow has been the best in a number of years. Colonies were filling their brood chambers with honey for their winter's use, and in some instances making a surplus in the supers. August rains put these fall plants in good condition, and warm, clear days with cool nights during the latter part of August and first half of September have been conducive to good nectar-secretion and bee activity. Beekeepers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York are hopeful the good flow will continue during September and provide a surplus honey crop to off-set the small summer yields. Buckwheat has produced well in parts of Pennsylvania, but rather poorly in other parts.

Fall flows have been fair to good in Illinois, southern Ohio, Tennessee, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and parts of Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

Good rains have fallen in the southern part of Texas and revived hope for a fall flow. Drought conditions continued to prevail in other parts of this State and in Oklahoma, and there is little prospect for a fall flow. Prospects are also poor for fall flows in Louisiana and Mississippi because of dry weather.

In the Intermountain States fall flows are usually of little consequence and beekeepers were busy extracting the main legume honey crop, for which the bee gathering season has ended. On the Pacific Coast major flows have also ended and minor flows still in progress were barely sufficient to provide the bees with a living.

Prospects now point to fairly good wintering of bees from a reserve food supply point of view in most sections of the nation. Exceptions are in northern Ohio and parts of Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Mississippi where late summer and fall flows have been poor.

The demand for honey was fairly good during this period, both for 60-lb. cans in large lots, and also for consumer size containers through wholesale and retail channels. Cooler weather, opening of schools, and promotional publicity and sales efforts were attributed as factors for the improvement in demand. October was being advertised quite widely as National Honey Use Month. The market was steady. In the Rocky Mountain States and westward beekeepers' sales of 60-lb. cans, f.o.b. country shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, ranged 9-11½¢ per lb., according to color and quality. In States east of the Rocky Mountain States prices were a shade higher, ranging 10½-12½¢ per lb.

In the larger cities, prices by wholesalers of extracted honey in consumer size containers showed little change during the past two week period, although slight price advances for some containers occurred at Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Cincinnati. Movement was moderate in most markets. Creamed honey was quoted slightly higher in several markets. As compared with a year ago, prices for both extracted and creamed honey were generally slightly higher in all of the larger markets. Section comb honey was selling at considerably higher prices in Chicago than a year ago.

Beekeepers reported a fair to good local demand for small consumer size containers of extracted honey at steady prices. Section comb honey was meeting with an excellent local demand, as was bulk comb honey packed attractively in glass jars and attractively packed film wrapped sections of cut comb honey.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market was steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, in lots of 100 pounds or over, were mostly at 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 40¢ per lb. for average or dark color. Occasional small-lot sales to nearby or special users were reported at 45-53¢ per lb.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Agriculture-Washington

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP.VLY.CALIF.	Ex.Lt.Amber, Alfalfa	10½-11¢ del.
SO. CALIF.	Ex.White, Orange	11½¢ del.Calif.
	White, Orange	11¢ " "
	Ex. Light Amber, Sage Buckwheat	10½-11¢ " "
	Lt. Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ " "
CENT.CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Orange	10¢ f.o.b.
	Lt.to Ex.Lt.,Amber,Cotton	10½¢ del.Calif.
	Ex.Lt. Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)	9½¢ " "
	Ex.Lt. Amber, Clover	9½¢ " "
	White, Thistle	9.7¢ f.o.b.
NO.CALIF.	Amber, Cappings	6¢ del.Calif.
	Ex.Lt.Amber, Thistle	10½-11¢ " "
WASH.	White, Fireweed & Vetch	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	11½¢ " "
TEXAS	Cotton & Clover	10½-11½¢ " "
N. D.	Ex.White Clover	12¢ del. Midwestern bottlers.
IOWA	White, Clover	12¢ del.Iowa
NEBR.	Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.
MO.	Clover	12¢ del. Mo.
VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES -	White & Lt.Amber, Clover	11.7-12¢ del.
MICH.	Lt.Amber & White, Clover cans returned	12¢ f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber & White,Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clover, few bottlers offering high as	13¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	10½¢ " "
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
N.Y.	White, Clover	12¢ " "
VT.	Clover	12¢ " "
PA.	Clover blend	12½¢ " "
	Buckwheat	11½¢ " "
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	15¢ " "
	Barrels: Container furnished by buyer- White to Light Amber	10-10½¢ " "
	Orange	10-10½¢ " "
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea,Orange	8-9-15¢ " "
LA.	Mixed Flowers	10-10½¢ " "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB.CANS - PER LB.				
WASH.	White, Fireweed & Vetch	-	-	18 1/3¢
WYO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	12½¢	13 1/3-15¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa & Cotton	-	-	10¢
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	-	14¢	-
	White, Clover	-	(to bakers 16¢)	16-20¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	16¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	(to bakers 15½¢)	18¢
	White, Clover	14¢	15¢	17½-18¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	16½¢
ILL.	Clover & Fall Flowers	-	(to bakers 13¢)	-
	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	12¢
	White, Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange	14¢	16¢	19¢
LA.	Clover	-	15¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
WASH.	White, Clover	12½¢	14¢	-
WYO.	Clover	-	15¢	18-20¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa & Cotton	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Cotton & Mesquite	-	-	20-23¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	19½¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16 2/3-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	18 2/3¢	17-23¢
KANS	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	16-17¢	20-25¢
WIS.	Clover	-	15-17¢	19-30¢
MINN.	Clover and Clover-Goldenrod	16¢	17 2/3¢	20-22¢
OHIO	White Clover	20 1/3¢	-	23-25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	19 3/5¢	25¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	20-22¢
N.Y.	White, Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Amber	-	19¢	21¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	-
MD.	Light Amber, Clover and Bean	-	-	30¢
S.C.	Sourwood	-	30-40¢	-

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO: WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB. (CONTINUED)				
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
GA.	Sourwood	-	35-40¢	50¢
FLA.	Tupelo	18¢	20¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	20¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove Partridge Pea, and Orange	15¢	17¢	22¢
LA.	Clover	-	20¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WYO.	Clover	-	5.04-5.25	-
TEXAS	Cotton-Mesquite	-	-	30-33¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lbs. jars	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50-5.95	31¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	6.25	25-35¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	4.80-5.28	27-29¢
MINN.	Clover and Clover-Goldenrod	4.68 -4.74	5.16	30¢
OHIO	White, Clover	5.12 -5.95	6.14	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.36	35¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Amber	-	4.80	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	-
MD.	Light Amber, Clover & Bean	-	6.24	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.76	6.24	30¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.52	30¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea and Orange	4.56	5.28	30¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
WASH.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	3.50	-	-
WYO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.15	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
	" " 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.50	-
NEBR.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.40	58¢ each
MICH.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.12-3.60	17-19¢
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Goldenrod 12/2-lb. jars	4.44 -4.50	4.92	56¢ jar
OHIO	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	3.12- 3.45	-	-
	" " , 12/2-lb. jars	5.45	-	-
IND.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.96	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
MD.	Light Amber, 1 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
LA.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00-2.25
	" 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				Per Section
WYO.	Water White, Clover	-	-	40¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	7.60 - 8.40	45¢
NEBR.	Clover and Alfalfa	-	7.80	40¢
VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES:				
	White, Clover	6.50 del. Kans.Cty	-	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	7.92	45¢
WIS.	Clover	-	8.50	40¢
MINN.	White, Clover - Beekeepers offered	9.60 del. West Coast	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover	8.40	9.12	42 - 49¢
IND.	White, Clover, 14-oz. and over	-	8.88	40¢
	" " , 12-oz. and over	-	8.16	-
ILL.	White, Clover	8.40	8.75	49¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50¢
PA.	Clover	7.60	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-

- over -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO: WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	5.28	-
IOWA	Cut comb: cases 24-sections 14 to 16 oz.	-	7.20 -7.60	45¢ section
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	8.75	49¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.10
	" " 1-lb. jars	-	-	30¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover and Bean 1½-lb. jars	-	52¢	75¢
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25-30¢ lb.
LA.	Clover, 6/5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	" 12/2-lb. jars	-	7.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch, etc.

- - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P. M. A.)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds Approved by Country of Destination

Country Destined to:	Cumulative Total Thru Sept. 12, 1952	Country Destined to:	Cumulative Total Thru Sept. 12, 1952
Belgium	275,106	Hong Kong	2,700
France	9,540	Japan	960
Israel	21,900	Holland/Germany	728,980
Italy	674,940	Switzerland	387,490
Germany	6,552,049	Eligible European Countries 1/	520,000
Holland	435,474	TOTAL	9,609,139

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through September 12, 1952 - 220,000 pounds

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through Sept. 12, 1952

Alabama	649	Idaho	45,076
Arizona	278,121	Oklahoma	7,847
California	155,701	Texas	57,112
Florida	76,122		
Georgia	3,779	TOTAL	624,407

HONEY PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Quantities in Pounds, by States - Cumulative totals through Sept. 12, 1952.

Nebraska	25,000	Texas	6,000

1/ Exact destination not yet reported.

- - - - - - - - -

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 18

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half September)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from above normal to well above normal. There was light precipitation only in the north coastal areas.

Colonies remained in normally good condition in all respects. Stores of honey and pollen are generally plentiful. Bees were being removed from legume seed fields and placed in winter locations. Some beekeepers, however, were waiting until the almond harvest is finished so they can move into the orchards. During the period bees worked on tarweed, blue curls, oak, star thistle, spikeweed, alfalfa, Ladino, and various other plants. The nectar producing season is virtually past. First showers of the season fell as the period closed.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from above to well above normal. There was no precipitation.

Colonies here also are in generally good condition, though some are better than others. Many bees in the San Joaquin Valley were being moved out of alfalfa seed fields to cotton or blue curls. Some in the coastal areas were being moved into deciduous fruit orchards or other winter locations. Honey flows are about over. During the period plants reported worked included cotton, tamarack, blue curls, spikeweed, star thistle and other weeds. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers was rather heavy.

Southern California - Temperatures were above normal most of the first half of September. There was only a trace of precipitation at Los Angeles, with measureable amounts in the interior portions.

Colonies have good stores and generally are in good condition. Some were being moved into winter locations or from alfalfa to cotton in Kern County. Honey plants are in the best condition in several years as a result of the greater rainfall last winter. Plants reported worked during the period included blue curls, dove weed, rabbit brush, alfalfa, mustard, and buckwheat. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers was light, demand was fair and the market was about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of September)

Oregon - While temperatures ranged lower, they were normal for the period. Rainfall east of the Cascades helped irrigated pastures but were too late for range areas and bees were barely producing a living. Major flows were light in the far eastern part of the State with colonies yields in some yards averaging around 35-40 pounds. In the western portion yields were light except in the Willamette Valley. The fireweed flow in the mountain areas was light, with the honey dark due to mixture with other flowers. In the southern part of the State good yields are reported from Klamath County and Lakeview sections.

Washington - Colonies of bees in western Washington are in normal condition, although some colonies will require feeding for winter. There was little honey flow during this period. The fireweed flow has ended, and reports from some yards indicate only about half a normal sized crop. In the Yakima Valley, no further honey flow is expected. Lows of 34 and 36, with a little frost occurred around the close of the period. Extracting was progressing, and yields in some yards are turning out a little heavier than anticipated earlier. Demand for extracted honey has been good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug.24-Sept. 10)

Precipitation during the three summer months, June, July and August, was above normal in Nevada, Utah, western Colorado, central Wyoming, and north-western Idaho, and below normal in other areas. Temperatures averaged above normal except in in northern Idaho and a small portion of northern Montana.

Colorado - The season has ended for surplus honey production. Reports from the Colorado River Basin on the Western Slope indicate colonies are well filled up in some yards, but are still too light for winter in others. The yield per colony was good, but not a bumper one. In the San Juan Basin, the crop is turning out rather short as the flow cut off about two weeks early. Quality is good, and bees are in good condition for going into the winter. In the Arkansas River Valley in eastern portion of the State the honey crop is turning out normal or better in size, while quality is the best in several years. Colonies were being made ready for winter, and are in good condition. The demand for extracted honey was rather light, with some reports of buyers offering to buy at below suppor levels, but no trading at these lower prices.

Utah - The honey flow is over, and extracting has about been completed. Reports from Cache Valley indicate yields are turning out about half of what they were last year. Generally, the yields are spotted throughout the State. Most colonies are in good condition. Movement of extracted honey was slow.

Wyoming - Honey flow conditions were extremely variable over the State. In Park and Big Horn counties, in the northern part, beekeepers report they have secured only one-half to three-quarters of the amount of honey as compared to last year. On the other hand, in Natrona County, (central part of the State) the crop is the best in a number of years. Clover weevil has infested much clover on ditch banks and wastelands in the northern portion of the State and as a result honey flows from this source were light, with the bulk of the production coming from alfalfa. Seed production was good from alfalfa fields left for seed, and if prices for seed hold up, there may be more incentive for farmers to produce seed, which in turn would provide much forage for bees.

- over -

Nevada - Some beekeepers report that the freeze of early June stopped the honey flow and it never fully re-established itself. In one important valley it now looks as through the surplus will not exceed 30 pounds per colony. Reports do not indicate whether this condition prevailed in other areas of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Southwestern Texas -Rains started falling on September 9, the first in about three and one-half months. This break in the drought may cause some minor honey flows to develop permitting bees to get in condition for winter.

Southeastern Texas - Two to ten inches of rain fell over much of the southern half of the State on September 9 and 10 - and the surface soil is fairly well soaked. This moisture will revive the fall blooming plants that have survived the long summer drought. A shortage of pollen has curtailed broodrearing, and very few colonies are at full strength. A fair sized-crop of dark summer honey has been extracted, and most colonies have adequate stores.

East Texas - Temperatures became more moderate during this period, but there was little rainfall of any consequence. There was no bloom. During the prolonged dearth colonies have had little brood, and bee population in most colonies was declining. Plants are badly in need of rainfall to provide fall bloom and stores to build up adequate populations of young bees for winter. Some locations in this section have secured a 75 percent larger crop of honey than in 1951, Horsemint furnished the bulk of the crop.

Northeast Texas - The good rains which fell in the southern portion of the State failed to reach into this area, and prospects are poor for a fall nectar flow. The flow is all over for the present as cotton has finished blooming. Broomweed was beginning to bloom, and bees were getting a fair supply of pollen for a few hours during the morning. Extracting is about completed and most producers have moved their honey crop to bottlers. The demand has dropped off in recent weeks, but is expected to improve when weather turns cooler. Demand for chunk honey was fairly good, but little is produced in this section. Beeswax was in good demand.

Northwest Texas - Weather continued dry in this section. There was no crop of honey produced, and what little was taken from the hives was of very inferior flavor. Cotton did not yield any nectar at all - plants only reached 6 or 8 inches from the ground and dry weather cut the bloom short. At present the outlook for 1953 is very dismal since no new seeding of legumes has been made.

Oklahoma - Most colonies of bees are in good condition considering the drought. Some are heavy, while some are light and will need feed this fall. There was no precipitation during this period and pastures were deteriorating daily. Little white Dutch clover shows no sign of life. Prospects are very poor for a honey flow from fall flowers at this time.

New Mexico - The light honey crop in the middle Rio Grande Valley was almost a failure. However, a fairly good crop of tamarisk honey was obtained in the swamp area, all of which will move to bakers. In the Mesilla Park area, yards which did not get poisoned will make as much honey as last year's light crop providing the fall is as late. Plants are in much better condition than last year at this time. There has been little or no change in honey prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Typical fall weather prevailed this period, with only a dribble of nectar coming in from fall weeds. There has been adequate moisture and one light frost. Abundant sweetclover seedings for next year were growing well. Extracting was about done and yields in a number of yards reported on ranged from 100 to 120 pounds per colony. Colonies are in good condition and most will be wintered. Buyers were not active on the ground, as most producors have already contracted for their output. There is a strong demand from clover seed growers for contracts for bees to polinate their crops for next season.

Iowa - The main honey flows are over and extracting was progressing rapidly. Reports indicate yields are variable - ranging from 40 to 120 lbs. surplus per colony. Fall flows continued from a number of sources such as Hubam clover, heartsease, goldenrod, and aster. Rainy weather during August has put all fall plants in good condition. The fall flow has been good in some locations, but rather light in others because of too much rainy, cool weather. Colonies are generally in excellent condition for going into the winter, both with regards to stores and bee populations. There has been a fair demand for extracted honey, both in large bulk lots, and locally in small lots.

Nebraska -Heartsease was in full bloom with bees from some yards working it freely. Other yards with plenty of heartsease around were just making a living. Some yards secured a fair amount of alfalfa honey during August. Some yards have ample stores in the broodnests for wintering - others have barely adequate supplies.

Kansas - Hot dry weather continued. A weak heartsease nectar flow was in progress. Also some nectar was coming in, in late alfalfa seed production areas. A good heartsease flow was in progress in the northern tier of counties. Conditions continued extremely dry in the southern half of the State, and there was a honey crop failure in that section. Feeding may be necessary for the winter. Demand for honey was moderate with some beekeepers securing about 2¢ per lb. more than a year ago.

Missouri - The fall honey flow in the eastern part of the State has been below normal so far.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Michigan - Fall plants (alfalfa, goldenrod, and aster) were producing well during this period and should provide a surplus in some yards or fill up brood chambers in areas such as the Thumb Area where summer flows were light. With extracting of the white crop underway, reports from individual commercial yards now show surpluses of around 35-40 lbs. in the Thumb Section, and up to and over 100 lbs. in areas further west. The best yields

- continued -

were secured in the northern part of the State - where quality is also unusually good and of heavy body. Demand for honey has been fair both in large bulk lots, and locally in consumers size containers.

Wisconsin - Weather during this period was favorable for a fall honey flow from late blooming clover, goldenrod, boneset, aster, heartsease and other fall flowers. August and September have provided a better surplus in some yards than the earlier flows which were interfered with by too much rain. Extracting was just staring. Local prices were about unchanged as compared with a year ago for extracted honey, but were slightly higher for secton comb honey.

Minnesota - A light to fair fall flow was in progress during this period from goldenrod, Hubam clover and other fall flowers. Much of this late flow was going into the brood chambers and should put colonies in excellent condition for wintering. Robbing has been very bad in some areas. Local demand has been light for extracted honey, but good for section comb honey. Clovers for the 1953 honey crop appear to be in good condition at this time.

Ohio - Considerable rain has fallen in parts of the State and put fall plants in condition so that a fall flow was developing or may develop. Moisture conditions, however, were still dry in the northern portion of the State and it is doubtful if much of a fall flow will develop. Some feeding was in progress in the northern part of the State at this early date to put colonies in condition for wintering. Clover seedings have been saved in parts of the State by these rains, but in some areas they were too badly burned up by the drought to make a recovery. The movement of honey was fair to good for all types. The bakery trade has again become interested. The light offerings of comb honey were about cleaned up.

Indiana - Warm days with cool nights have been favorable for nectar secretion, and with continued favorable weather bees should be able to secure normal winter stores from goldenrod and aster. Consumer demand for honey in small containers continued fairly good.

Illinois - Dry, hot weather continued during this period, which was ideal for bees to store the maximum from heartsease, Spanish needle, and other fall flowers. In the northern portion of the State some yards have produced an average of 15 or 20 pounds surplus heartsease honey, and the flow was still going good. Colonies of bees are in excellent condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

New York - A steady goldenrod nectar flow has been in progress since the last week in August and brood nests were filling up splendidly. The weather, except for a day or two interruptions, has been clear, quiet and hot - in the upper 80s or 90s every day. The ground is very dry. Bees were robbing very little. Extracting was in progress and reports from some yards in central New York show surplus yields of 40 pounds of white honey - the smallest yield in these yards since 1948.

Pennsylvania - Cool nights and sunny days have been favorable for a honey from goldenrod, aster and silver rod. Strong colonies were gaining from 5 to 10 pounds daily. The buckwheat honey crop was also turning out better than anticipated in some areas. However, yields were light in other areas because of lack of acreage and dry weather.

New Jersey - Weather was warm, and a little dry during the period. Bees were busy on goldenrod and aster. Goldenrod was yielding well in some sections, and beekeepers have high hopes of getting the crops they missed this summer. Local movement of honey was slow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC & SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period August 27 - September 13)

Maryland - Weather was dry with some scattered showers and one heavy rain. There is plenty of ground moisture. Bees were storing some surplus honey from goldenrod, with the flow just beginning. Prospects are favorable for a flow from this source. Asters will come on a little later. Colonies of bees are in excellent condition. On the Eastern Shore, the main honey flow is about over. While the flow has been slow, a fair sized crop is expect. There has been considerable demand for honey this early in the season.

South Carolina - Recent rains have started the aster to growing. Goldenrod is also looking promising for a fall flow. Despite the hot, dry weather, colonies are in fair condition. The major honey crop i the mountain areas is sourwood. Most of this honey is off and packed, and selling wholesale for 30-40¢ per lb.

Tennessee - The good rains which fell i August and broke the severe summer drought have put fall plants such as bitterweed, goldenrod, boneset, Spanish needle, and aster in good condition. An excellent fal nectar flow was in progress from bitterwee and goldenrod in the western part of the State, with a light to fair flow in other areas. Bees were filling up their brood chambers, and in some instances storing surplus honey. The size of clusters of bees has improved and colonies should go into the winter with good populations.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (August 26-September 12)

Georgia - Colonies of bees are generall in good condition. Intermittent rains and mild weather prevailed during this period, with only a few warm days. The market for honey was steady with demand light for all types except sourwood, which was meeting with a good demand.

Florida - Colonies of bees were building up, and are in good condition for winter i the southern portion of the State. Colonie have suffered from the dry weather in the northern part. Requeening is about completed in commercial yards.

Alabama - Weather was hot and dry durin this period, and there was very little nectar being brought in by the bees.

Mississippi - Drought starting in May and continuing to late August prevented production of any surplus honey in much of this State. Where any extracting was done early, some colonies may have to be fed. The only fall plant yielding during this period was bitterweed - which has added considerably to stores in brood chambers i some locations. Spanish needle prospects are poor.

- over -

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Continued)

Louisiana - Bees remained inactive during this period, and were consuming heavily on food reserves. Goldenrod may furnish a light flow in October, butthis is not a dependable source of nectar. Some feeding may be necessary. The demand for honey has improved and the coming of cool weather should further stimulate sales. Much honey has been shipped at prices below the support level.

- - - -

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY 1952 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	191,093
East Germany, effective 1/1/52	184,320
Switzerland	96,840
Belgium and Luxembourg	15,000
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	5,340
Israel and Palestine	2,400
Belgian Congo	2,400
Netherlands Antilles	960
British Malaya	720
Thailand (Siam), effective 1/1/51	480
TOTAL	499,553
" value	$46.110

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JULY, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	392,640
Costa Rica	132,834
Guatemala	118,965
Argentina	63,814
Mexico	60,660
El Salvador	32,959
Australia	1,080
Ireland (Eire)	600
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	360
Malta, Gozo and Cypress	330
France	289
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	258
Spain	11
TOTAL	804,800
" Value	$68,430

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JULY, 1952 -BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Chile	125,309
Angola	99,126
Ethiopia	37,253
Dominican Republic	24,595
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	21,213
Cuba	18,061
Egypt	11,785
French Equatorial Africa	11,464
Portugal	11,024
Haiti	7,070
Iran (Persia)	4,515
Mozambique	3,919
El Salvador	1,225
Mexico	720
TOTAL	377,279
" Value	$191,382

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 18

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 34,800 lbs. extracted and 2,600 lbs. creamed from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand improving, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16-17¢; Amber 13½¢; White, Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars 5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern and Texas 312,640 lbs.; comb new crop Ill. 6 cases 12 sections. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13½-16½¢; Light Amber 13-14½¢; Dark Amber 12-12½¢. SOUTHERN, Light Amber 12½-13¢; bottled demand good, market firm; lower for 6-5-lb. tins. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, jars, White, Clover, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.75; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; tins 12, 5-lb. $10.00; 6, 5-lb. $4.95.

COMB: Receipts very light. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 12, sections individual cartons 13 oz. or over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, creamed honey market stronger, others market firm to slightly stronger. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-6.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass and tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 1-lb. $4.50; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. $6.00.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.40-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $6.20, (last report 24, 12-oz. $5.40-5.50 and 24, 16-oz. $6.20 instead as published); 12, 20-oz. $3.60; 12, 32-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 6, 10-lb. $13.00; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.00.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. extracted 14,600 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 8-oz. jars $2.95-3.10, mostly $3.00-3.10; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.25, mostly $5.15-5.25; 5, 6-lb. $5.00-5.35 few lower, mostly $5.25-5.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.75-5.87; 12, 1-lb. few $4.35.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 450, 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large retailers - Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 16¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $5.25-5.80; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.75-5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.35-5.60; 24, 8-oz. glass $3.15-3.40.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers as follows: per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 2,300 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, Minn. 60-lb. cans: White Sweetclover 425; Light Amber 50. Supplies moderate. Small containers demand fair, market steady; large containers demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, US Fancy blended honey - to wholesale grocers: 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $3.30. Sales bottlers in 60-lb. tins supplies moderate, demand slow, market dull-to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 50 tins or more 15½¢; less than 50 tins 16¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 370 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 18

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 60,880 lbs. North Central; by truck 15,600 Mich., 3,300 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White, Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber bulk 13½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber: IOWA 46,000 lbs., Mich. 2,760 lbs., Calif. 1,760 lbs. Orange Blossom 5,310 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady, few prices higher. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -

MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16½¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.25; 12, 2-lb. $4.70-5.70; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cup $6.00.

COMB: None.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Ore. 25, 5-gal cans; Idaho 50 cases packaged honey. Supplies in retail hands fairly liberal. Considerable volume of bottled honey being delivered direct to retail channels. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers in case lots - IDAHO - OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, old crop 12, 5-lb. tins $11.00-11.30; 12, 2-lb. $5.86-6.10; 24, 1-lb. glass $6.28-6.60. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - WASHINGTON - IDAHO, Mixed Flowers and Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans $10.25; 24, 1-lb. $4.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00.

COMB: Arrivals - 80 cases from Idaho. Demand fair, supplies light, market steady. Sales to retailers - Fancy, 24, 12-oz. $8.50-8.75; 11 oz. $7.50; unclassified 8 oz. $4.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Dealers paying 40¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm. Sales by brokers and and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 8, 5-lb. jars $6.13 per case. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18¢ per lb. MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb., Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 16-17¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers continued rather heavy and consisted of 7,550 cans from Central Calif., 9 cans from Northern California. Market continued steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $8.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 636 cases, bakers honey 115, 60-lb. cans. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers' honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 25 cartons England; 39 drs. Honduras; 1 crate, 252 drs. 11 bbls. Cuba.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Demand moderate, market firm. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - drums and barrels: CUBA 10 3/4-11¢; 5-gal. tins 12½-13½¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 10 3/4¢; Guatemala drums, White 12½¢; Light Amber 12¢; 5-gal. tins, White 14½¢; Light Amber 13 3/4¢. Domestic: CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins, Light Orange, ex dock 15 3/4¢; Bakers, Blended honeys 14½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock, White Clover 15 3/4¢; Light Amber 15¼¢; bakers, Blended honey 14¼-14½¢. NEW YORK, Water White, Clover 16-17¢; Extra Light Amber, Mixed Blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14¢; farmers pack, Extra Light Amber to White Clover 14½-15¢; brokers and packers sales, Imported and Domestic, Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.70-5.86; Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Extra Light Amber, Clover 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.23; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.20. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.75. FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 323 bags Chile; 47 bags Cuba; 92 bags Dominican Republic; 18 packages East Indies. Wide range prices, market steady. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and nominal: SOUTH AMERICA, offerings negligible 56-60¢. CUBA and HAITI, Light 53-58¢; Darker waxed CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 48-52¢; AFRICA 46-49¢.

- - - - - - - -

Released Sept. 18, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

* * * * * * * *

9/15/52

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 15 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Telephone - REpublic 4142
Extension 2176
Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, October 1, 1952

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 19

SUMMARY

Good fall flows have occurred in a number of important honey producing States in the mid-west and northeastern sections of the Nation. States favored by good fall flows in a number of areas within each State included New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. In some areas of these States the flow has been unusually heavy. Fall flows have been quite variable in Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska, with flows heavy in some locations but poor in others. Weather conditions were rather favorable in Maryland and Virginia, but so far the fall flows have been very light. Fall plants have been revived by September rains in Tennessee, and a good fall flow was in progress which was badly needed to give bees an opportunity to secure winter stores. Weather conditions were also favorable in Georgia where bees were gathering some nectar for winter stores.

September rains have revived plants in much of the eastern half of Texas and fall plants were turning green giving promise of a good fall flow. Many areas of the State where the summer drought was severe are badly in need of a fall nectar flow to provide colonies with winter stores.

Mild weather prevailed in California and while no major flows were still on, bees gathered considerable nectar from several minor sources.

Extracted honey was meeting with a good inquiry and moderate demand from bottlers during the last half of September. In a number of instances prices offered by bottlers were not acceptable to producers and beekeepers were holding off on making commitments. However, most bottlers were bidding at prices approximating the loan value under the price support program, and considerable trading was taking place at around this level. The market was steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 9½-12½¢ per pound, with occasional prices higher and lower.

The local demand for consumer size containers of extracted and bulk comb honey and for section comb honey was moderate to good in most areas, with most anticipating a further improvement in demand as colder weather materializes. The advertising and promotional efforts of the beekeeping industry towards making October a "honey-use" month has helped the movement in some areas. Producers sales of extracted honey in cases of 24, 1-lb. jars to nearby retail stores ranged $4.50-8.40, with most prices around $5.28-6.25. Producers sales of bulk comb honey to nearby retail stores ranged $7.20-12.00 per case of 24 sections, with the bulk of the sales around $8.00-9.60.

The demand for beeswax was moderate, offerings were moderate and the market was steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or larger were mostly 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 40¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors. A few sales at prices approximately 2¢ per pound higher were reported in Iowa, and occasional sales to special nearby users were reported of 48-52¢ in several areas. (Correction in report of August 1, beeswax prices should have read "42¢ prevailing for light lemon color and 40¢ for the darker colors instead as published.")

-over-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - No. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMPERIAL VLY			NEBR.	White, Clover-Alf.(cans Exchanged)	12½¢ fob
CALIF	White, Cotton	10½¢ Del.Calif.	"	" " "	11-12½¢ f.o.b.
	Lt.Amb. to Ex.Lt.Amb.Cotton-Alf.	10½¢ " "	WEST.MIDWESTERN STATES		
SO.CALIF	Ex.White Orange	11-11½¢ " "		White-Lt.Amb.Clover	11.7-12¢ Del.KansasC.
	Light Amber Buckwheat	10½¢ " "	MICH.	White, Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	10½¢ f.o.b.	WISC.	White, Clover, few	14½¢ f.o.b.
CENT.CALIF	Lt.Amb. Alfalfa	9½¢ Del.Calif.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11¢ Del. Mpls.
	Amber, Cedar	9¢ " "		Light Amber	10½¢ " "
	Ex.Lt.Amb. Cotton	10½¢ " "	OHIO	Alfalfa-Clover	12¼¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clover	11-11.8¢ " "	ILL.	White, Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.
	E.L.A. Cotton(Cans returned)	10¢ " "		White, Clover-Heartsease	11¢ f.o.b.
	Ex.Light Amber, Thistle	9.7¢ f.o.b.	NEW YORK	Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ f.o.b.
NO.CALIF.	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Thistle	10½-11¢ f.o.b.	VERMONT	Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
OREGON	White-Water White Clover	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.	P..	Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	White Sweetclover-Alfalfa	11½-12¢ f.o.b.		Buckwheat	11½¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	10½-11¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels, container furnished by buyer:	
	Mint, non-table use	9½¢ f.o.b.		Orange, Light-Amber-White	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Clover	11½¢ Del.Colo.		Amber, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange,	
	Amber,	9½¢ " "		Palmetto, Partridge Tea	8-9.15¢ f.o.b.
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.			
IOWA	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.			
	Dark	9-10½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO: WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
ORE	White-Water White, Clover, Swelover, Alfalafa	-	-	16 2/3- 25¢
WYO.	Clover and Alfalfa	-	14¢	15¢
ARIZ.	Lt.Amber Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	15¢
S.DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13.6¢	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	14¢	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover	13½¢	-	18¢
	Baking Honey	-	(To bakers 15½¢)	-
	Clover-Alfalfa(Processed)	17½¢	-	-
ILL	White, Clover	12¢	-	16 2/3¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	14-15¢	15¢	15-17¢
	Light Amber	-	-	13¢
VE.MONT	Clover	-	-	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree	12¢	-	-
TENN	Clover	-	-	12½¢
FLORIDA	White-Lt.Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Amber, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange, Palmetto, Partridge Tea	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
ORE.	White, Clover	-	16 2/3-18¢	-
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
WYOMING	Clover	-	15-18 1/3¢	-
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	22¢
S.DAK.	Clover	15¢	16¢	19¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16 2/3-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-	23-25¢
KANSAS	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White	-	-	30¢
WISC.	White, Clover	17¢	19 1/6¢	15-30¢
MINN.	White, Clover	18 1/3¢	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	25-27¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	19 3/5¢	25¢
	Ex.Lt.Amber, Clover	-	16½¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢
NEW YORK	White & Light Amber, Clover	-	21¢	20-30¢
	Amber	18-19¢	18-19¢	25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢

(Continued)

PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO: WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB. (Continued)				
MARYLAND	Dark, Tulip Tree	-	20¢	25-30¢
TENN	Clover, and Mixed Flowers Amber to Dark Amber	-	-	25-30¢
	Sourwood	-	-	40-50¢
GA.	Sourwood	-	35-40¢	-
FLA.	White-Lt.Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	16 2/3¢	20¢
	White, Clover	-	20¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	White, Clover	-	5.64-6.00	30-35¢
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	8.40	-
WYO.	Clover	-	4.50-6.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	22¢
S.DAK.	Clover	4.80	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50	30¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-	30-39¢
MICH.	White	-	-	27-29¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.30-	6.20	30-40¢
MINN.	White, Clover	5.85	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover	5.95	6.25	30¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.36	35¢
	Ex.Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
NEW YORK	Light Amber & White, Clover	-	6.48-7.20	30¢
	Amber	5.28	5.28	35¢
VERMONT	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree	-	5.76	30-35¢
TENN	Clover, and Mixed Flowers, Ambers	-	-	30-45¢
FLA.	White-Lt.Amber, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Palmetto, Orange	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
ORE.	White, Clover, 12/2# jars	-	5.00	-
S.DAK.	Clover, 12/2# jars	4.80	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 12/2# jars	-	5.00	-
MICH.	White, 8 oz. jars	-	-	17¢ ea.
MINN.	White, Clover 12/2# jars	5.50	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover 10# pails	-	-	2.25
	" " 3# jars	-	-	80¢
IND.	White, Clover 24/8 oz. jars	-	3.96	-
	" " 12/2# jars	-	5.40	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8 oz. jars	-	-	20¢ ea.
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree 12/2# jars	-	5.28	55¢ ea.
	" " " 10# pails	-	-	3.00
TENN.	MixedFlowers, 10# pails	-	-	3.00
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover 10# pails	-	-	2.25
LA.	Light Amber & Amber, 10# pails	-	-	2.00
	White, Clover, 12/2# jars	-	5.00	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
ORE.	Water White, Clover	7.50-7.80	7.80-8.40	-
	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	7.00-7.50	-	-
IDAHO	White, plastic wrapped, 11-12 oz.	-	8.00	-
WYO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	9.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	7.20-8.40	45¢
MIDWESTERN STATES	White Clover, (Delivered Kansas City)	6.50	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	8.00-9.60	40¢
OHIO	Alfalfa-Clover	8.40	10.08	-
	Buckwheat	5.60	-	-
IND.	White, Clover 14 oz or over	8.88-	-	46¢
	" " 12 " " "	8.16	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	8.40-11.00	45-49¢
VERMONT	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50¢
PA.	Clover	7.60	-	-
MD.	Tulip Tree	-	-	35-40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-

(Over)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO: WHOLESALERS (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
BULK COMB HONEY				
ORE.	White-Water White, Clover 1 lb. jars	-	40¢ each	52¢ each
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa 1 lb. jars	-	18-20¢ each	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa, Cotton			
	1 lb. jars	-	20-25¢	-
	2 lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	cases 12 pint jars	-	4.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover 5 lb. jars	-	-	2.25
WISC.	White, Clover, in buyers container	-	-	20¢ lb.
OHIO	Alfalfa-Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	7.25	8.25	-
	" " 24/1 lb. jars	7.70	8.50	-
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree, 5 lb. jars	-	1.45	1.75
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Amber to Dark Amber			
	10 lb. pails	-	2.50	2.5 -3.50
	5 lb. pails	-	1.25	1.25-2.00
	1 lb. glass jars	-	30¢	35-45¢
	2½ lb. glass jars	-	80¢	1.00
CUT COMB, FILM WRAPPED				
IOWA,	White Clover, per section	-	30¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc.

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds Approved by Country of Destination

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru Sept. 26, 1952.	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru Sept. 26, 1952.
Belgium	467,166	Hong Kong	2,700
France	9,540	Japan	960
Israel	21,900	Holland/Germany	972,980
Italy	914,900	Lebanon	15,000
Germany	8,365,869	Switzerland	504,075
Holland	440,314	Eligible European Countries	538,000
		TOTAL	12,253,404

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through September 26, 1952 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States--Cumulative totals through Sept. 26, 1952.

Alabama	30,792	Idaho	45,076
Arizona	480,107	Oklahoma	7,847
California	155,701	Texas	57,112
Florida	76,122	TOTAL	856,536
Georgia	3,779		

HONEY PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Quantities in Pounds, by States--Cumulative totals through Sept. 26, 1952.

Nebraska	25,000	Texas	6,000

- Continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 19

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half September)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from below normal in coastal areas to above normal in interior valleys. There was light scattered precipitation.

Colonies generally are in good condition in all respect except that a few Sacramento Valley bees recently returned from pollination projects in Oregon have relatively light stores. The majority of the colonies in most areas have young queens. Movement from pollination or other summer locations to winter or spring locations was under way. Warm weather during the period made for an extended good nectar flow. Plants worked included blue curls, alkali weed, tarweed, a little late star thistle, oak honeydew, ladino clover, spikeweed, turkey mullein, alfalfa, and sunflowers. Though most other plants appear about finished, blue curls and alkali weed still were yielding well as the period closed. Movement of extracted honey to Bay area bottlers was heavy at steady prices.

Central California - Temperatures were well above normal in the interior valleys. There was light scattered precipitation.

Bees here also are in good condition in all respect reflecting the good late honey flow. Few colonies were being moved though some were being taken to flows which still are on. During the period bees worked on blue curls, jackass clover, cottonweed, spikeweed, tarweed, sunflowers, alkali weed, resin weed, honeydew on willows, and a little tamarack. Several of these plants still were yielding well as the period closed. Many very good yields were obtained this year.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the last half of the month continued to average above normal and ranged from 75 to 91 degrees maximum and 54 to 68 degrees minimum, with some night and morning low clouds near the coast and early morning fogs along the lower foothills. Rainfall for the period was September 19th .12 and 26th .01 inches. Total rainfall to date since July 1st is .13 inches compared to .15 inches last year and a normal of .14 inches.

Bees are largely in normal or better condition for winter. Activity is limited now as most plants are out of production. Some cotton, mustard, bluecurls, and miscellaneous other wild plants still were being worked where they occur. Plant condition is generally good because of the ample moisture supplies last winter. Many excellent yields of honey were obtained this year. Movement of honey to bottlers was moderate, demand was fair, with the market steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of September)

Oregon - Reports from the Willamette Valley and the central part of the State are to effect that there has been no appreciable rain since June and most plants are almost dormant and hence bees are also inactive. However, fall flows seldom amount to much in this area anyway. The main honey flows were above average. Colonies have ample stores of honey and pollen for winter, and about 60 percent of the colonies in commercial yards have young queens. Rain is needed so farmers can prepare their fields for planting of fall crops.

In the southern part of the State there was a good nectar flow during the summer but the crop is a little below average. A good rain fell the first week of September and there have recently been light frosts. There was a good flow on from rabbit brush during this period and colonies are in good condition for wintering. Heavy swarming occurred until well into September. Local demand and inquiries from bottlers for honey have been good.

In the eastern area of the State (Baker County) the main honey crop was very irregular, averaging around 30 to 45 lbs. of honey per colony. A few of the best locations made 90 to 100 lbs. Several hundred colonies are being killed owing to the poor honey crop. Some honey was going into storage on the farm loan program.

Washington - The honey flow has ended. Weather was hot for this time of the year, with temperatures running well above 80 degrees on many days. The usual September rains on the coast have not occurred. Bees were doing considerable robbing. Colonies are generally in good condition, having ample stores of honey and pollen for wintering. Some colonies are light account earlier poisoning. Bears have been troublesome in outyards in the mountain areas.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 9 - 23)

Colorado - The honey flow has ended and beekeepers were extracting the crop. Reports indicate variable yields. Some yards on the western slope made better crops than a year ago, others one-third less. In the San Luis Valley the crop in commercial yards was about 30 percent less than in 1951. However, in the Arkansas River Valley and the Northeast section of the State the crop was better than in 1951. Many yards were averaging around 75 lbs. per colony, with others up to 140 lbs. Bees are generally in good condition for this season of the year.

Idaho - Extracting was nearing completion. Reported yields are very honey irregular. Some districts secured little / above winter stores, while others yielded as high as 90 lbs. per colony. The average for the upper Snake River Valley is possibly 30 to 35 lbs. per colony - about half of last year's yield. Colonies are generally in good condition for wintering. Offerings by beekeepers were light, with most still engaged in extracting operations and not seeking buyers. Inquiry by bottlers was rather light. The market was steady.

Utah - Extracting was in progress during this period. Beekeepers in the Cache Valley report a crop of honey about half the size of 1951. South of this Valley, in Weber County, yields of around 100 lbs. per colony were secured. In the Central part of the State (San Pete County) yields are double those of last year. Colonies are generally in good condition in all areas.

Montana - Main honey flows have ended, and extracting was underway. Reports from various parts of the State indicate variable yields. Nectar flows were good in the Yellow Stone River Valley in the south-central portion of the State, but were poor in Cascade county in the west-central portion of the State. In the northern part of the State clover and alfalfa yielded poorly, but in some locations a good late flow from rabbit brush and sow thistle has brought yields up to almost normal, but not as to quality.

Wyoming - Second-crop alfalfa produced well up to Sept. 15. Extracting was still in progress with honey quality very good. Moisture is needed for seedlings of alfalfa and clover.

Nevada - The honey flow on alfalfa and sweetclover is about at an end. Bees were working on fall flowers including asters. Extracting was underway.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Southwestern Texas - Recent good rains have put plants in better condition and they are turning green again, but not many have started to bloom. If the bloom does come out again bees may be able to secure stores for wintering, although it is doubtful if any surplus can made at this late date.

Southeastern and Eastern Texas - Temperatures were generally moderate and most of this area received some highly beneficial rainfall. Rains were heavy causing floods in some localities, other areas are still in need of additional rain. Bees were obtaining some nectar and a plentiful supply of pollen. Boneset, snow-on-the-mountain, asters, goldenrod, broomweed, and elms were coming into bloom. These sources should replenish much needed reserve stores. Broodrearing was increasing and colonies should rear a good force of young bees for winter. Queen breeders report they are now getting some of the finest queen cells produced the entire season, and much requeening will be done in October and November. Demand for honey has improved locally, but there was little interest for large bulk lots of amber grades.

Northeastern Texas - Dry weather still prevailed in this area. Only a trace of rain fell. Temperatures were cooler and nights have been very cool. No nectar was coming in, a fair supply of pollen from broomweed was available a few hours early every morning. Aster was trying to bloom, but finding it difficult with the extremely dry weather. No bees have been seen on aster to date. Bees were inclined to rob, but most bee work is completed for the season. Some were being moved to other areas seeking a fall flow.

Northwest Texas - Rainfall measuring 1½-2 inches has fallen in Palo Pinto County and has helped plants considerably. Prickly pear was yielding some nectar and pollen, and broomweed was beginning to bloom since the rain and will help in providing stores for winter. Cotton has also started blooming since receiving the moisture. Some planting of grain has taken place, but the outlook is still for very few legumes to be planted.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell in the east-central portion of the State during this period, but the most of the balance of the State continued to suffer from dry weather, and there is little prospect for a fall flow. Bees were getting some nectar in areas where fields were under irrigation, but little elsewhere. Local demand for the small crop of honey produced has been good.

Arkansas - The Spanish needle flow has turned out to be a failure because of the drought. The flow from aster, so far is light. There has been a fair flow from smartweed (heartsease), but the surplus from all sources has been far below average.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 11 - 25)

North Dakota - Weather conditions are favorable for the new crop of sweetclover and it has made a good fall growth. Late fall rains have started a new growth on alfalfa. Extracting was underway. Demand for honey continued fair.

South Dakota - Reports indicate a good crop of honey has been secured.

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Extracting was being finished and bees were being prepared for winter or killed off. Frosts have ended all nectar secreting plants. Demand for honey has been light. Reports from the South end of the Valley indicate a lighter yeild of honey in commercial yards than a year ago.

Iowa - The fall honey flow has about ended, although Hubam clover and other fall flowers were still yielding a little in some locations. The fall flow has been good in some areas of the State, but light in others. Soil and moisture conditions are excellent and plants are in good condition. Frosts have ended all bloom in some areas of the State but have not yet occurred in other areas. With extracting underway, reports from some yards show average yields of 150 lbs. of honey per colony, spring count, while others reported 80 to 100 lbs. The crop is the largest in four years in some sections of the State. Local sales of honey in consumer size containers have been slow, but improving somewhat with cooler weather. Demand for large bulk lots has been moderate at steady prices around the price support level. Beeswax demand was good, and some trading at slightly higher prices was reported.

Nebraska - Major white honey flows along the eastern border of the State were rather light with commercial yards reporting crops of 75-80 percent of a year ago. The fall flow in this area was variable, with some yards making good gains from heartsease, while others made none at all. The best flow in this area came early from little white Dutch clover and sweetclover. Bees in some yards were robbing quite badly. In the central part of the State along the Platte River, the early flow during July was light, but conditions improved during August and September and good flows occurred during these months. Some commercial yards secured around 125 lbs. of surplus honey per colony. The demand was fairly active for large bulk lots of extracted honey.

Kansas - Dry and above normal temperature weather conditions prevailed. Colonies were reducing brood following the cessation of the smartweed flow. Demand for honey was moderate. With the crop now in, reports indicate that the crop in most commercial yards is about equal to or slightly less than in 1951, but the 1951 crop was far below normal.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Sept. 12 - 26)

Michigan - The fall honey flow has been exceptionally good over much of the State. During the period Sept. 3-18 a scale hive in the southeastern section gained 59 pounds, mostly from goldenrod, late blooming alfalfa and various weeds, and similar good yields were reported in other areas. The flow stopped around September 15-18. In the extreme northern part of the State asters were in bloom in abundance as the period closed, but temperatures were too low for the bees to work them.

Wisconsin - The first few days of the period were marked by unusually high temperatures and low humidity. A sudden change to much cooler weather occurred on Sept. 18, and frosts occurred on September 23 in more northern areas. Brief showers fell toward the end of the period. The need for more moisture is quite acute. Bees were active during the warm period bringing in pollen and some nectar from Spanish needle, aster, goldenrod, and other fall flowers. The dry weather has hurt the flow from these sources in some areas, but in other areas the flow has been fairly good. Broodnests are well stocked with stores for winter. Beekeepers were killing off some colonies and extracting in a number of yards was still going on. The demand for honey has been good.

Minnesota - The fall flow has been very good in southern Minnesota and broodnests and food chambers are well filled and clusters are generally large. Queens were tapering off egg laying. Some yards are ready for winter packing, but considerable honey is yet to be extracted. There was a good inquiry by buyers for large bulk lots of extracted honey, but mostly at prices below which most beekeepers were willing to sell.

Ohio - Weather has been favorable for a fall flow over most of the State. In the northeast section some yards have made very good gains from buckwheat and goldenrod, others report only half a crop from these sources. In the northwester portion, a number of commercial beekeepers have moved their bees into southern Ohio and Indiana for the aster, hoping to at least get winter stores. The aster flow was just beginning and has been good for the past few days. Most yards in the central and southern parts of the State are in good condition and bees now have sufficient stores for winter. There was a good local demand for section comb honey. Demand was fair for bulk extracted honey to bakers; bottled honey was moving fair to good to the retailers, but slow to wholesalers.

Indiana - Heavy rains have fallen recently in the eastern and central portions of the State, but there were only light rains in the northwest portion where there has been little rainfall in the last two months. The first light frost of the season occurred on the morning of September 24. Bees were storing a little nectar from aster in the northeast portion of the State, but it is expected to provide little more than a fill-up of broodnests as the plants are not as plentiful as most years. In the northwestern portion a fairly good fall flow was in progress in low land locations.

In uplands some colonies may need feeding, especially where too much honey was taken from hives. Extracting has been completed. The crop in northeastern areas was light. Commercial yards average mostly around 25 lbs. surplus per colony, with an occasional one up to 45 lbs, which is the smallest crop since 1939. Comb honey was very scarce and was moving out rapidly.

Illinois - Reports from southern Illinois indicate that there has been little or no surplus honey secured this season, and considerable feeding will have to be done if bees are to survive the winter. In the northwestern portion of the State the fall flow from heartsease and aster has been unusually good and as a result the total crop in some commercial yards is turning out larger than last year. There have been no frosts to kill the blossoms. The quality of the fall honey is better than usual and it is not fermenting in the combs. Colonies are well stocked with stores for winter. Honey sales were continuing at a normal rate.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 13 - 27.)

New York - Reports indicate the fall flow from goldenrod has been fair to excellent and aster was also yielding well in some locations. Some yards have made a super of surplus goldenrod honey, as well as securing a winter's supply of feed. Buckwheat failed to furnish any nectar to some yards in the western portion of the State.

Vermont - A small amount of nectar to be left for winter feed was coming in from late alfalfa bloom and aster. Weather was colder and extracting has about been finished. Commercial yards in the Champlain Valley are averaging about 80 lbs. surplus per colony. Not much feeding will be necessary because of the unusually good fall flow from late blooms. Sales of honey continued in fair volume.

Pennsylvania - An excellent flow was on during this period from goldenrod, and the largest crop from this source since 1946 is in prospect in some commercial yards. The buckwheat honey crop was very small due to the small acreage planted and due to dry weather. There has been more beekeeping operations of the migratory type in the State this year than ever before, with the result that some beekeepers are taking 4 crops this year.

New Jersey - Bees were filling brood chambers with goldenrod and aster honey. There may be a little surplus in some yards. Days have been warm, with cool nights, and no frost.

SOUTH ATLANTIC & SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Sept. 13 - 27)

Maryland - To date, the fall honey flow has not materialized. Scale hives in the Washington, D. C. area show no gains, and those in central Maryland were showing only slight gains. The goldenrod bloom is good, moisture conditions and temperatures have been favorable for bee activity, but for some unknown reason there is no nectar. Aster was coming into bloom, and if it yields brood chambers may get filled for winter, otherwise considerable feeding will be necessary. Bees were also working a heavy bloom of perilla in the central areas of the State. Weather conditions were not as favor-

able for bee flights as in the eastern areas, as nights were cold, mornings were wet, and there were not many flying hours during the day. Local movement of honey was moderate.

Virginia - The honey crop is in, mostly processed, and the chunk comb pack should be entirely out of the hands of beekeepers by Xmas, the bulk of it sooner. There was a fair movement in stores. Prices are the same as last year to lower, based on quality. The fall flow was starting in the Shenandoah Valley and nearby sections, but over two weeks late; and reported rains and chilly temperatures have kept bees inactive. Indian summer may bring a late fall yield, which is potentially dangerous as brood-rearing has tapered off and the winter clusters may wear themselves out in field activity. Most colonies are well stocked with good quality stores, and the little feeding necessary is about completed. In the Tidewater Section near Norfolk, the fall flow so far has been very light, probably 10 lbs. per hive. However, all colonies have plenty of stores to carry them through the winter.

Tennessee. Prospects are favorable for a good fall flow from goldenrod, aster, and other fall plants in most sections of the State. In some areas fall plants are not as plentiful as usual because of the summer's drought. Colonies in most areas have a good supply of stores, mostly strong flavored honey unsuitable for normal use of bitterweed, dogwood, and red bud origin. However, in the north central portion of the State colonies do not have any reserve stores. An unusual condition has developed in some areas of the State where it is believed bitterweed honey is killing the young bees, and may cause a heavy winter loss of colonies. In the mountain area of eastern Tennessee a fair sized crop of sourwood honey has been secured in most yards, but only light in some.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-26)

Georgia. Colonies of bees are generally in fine condition throughout the State, with ideal bee weather prevailing during the past two weeks and only a little rainfall. Bees were storing up food for winter, and some surplus from goldenrod, clover and aster.

Florida. Robbing of weaker colonies by stronger ones has been serious in northern Florida during this period.

Alabama. Bees are in normal condition. Bitterweed is about through yielding, but this source has supplied winter stores in most yards. Spanish needle has failed to produce because of dry weather. Asters were starting to bloom, but it is doubtful if they will yield because of the dry weather. Goldenrod was just starting to bloom. Colonies have about enough pollen for broodrearing in the early spring of 1953. Because of the light crop, there is very little local honey for sale in this State.

Louisiana. Bees were inactive which is normal for September, working only on a little early goldenrod and ragweed. Ample moisture is in the ground for fall plants, but no nectar of consequence can be expected before the second week in October when goldenrod starts blooming freely. Demand for bottled honey was improving with the advent of cooler weather. There has been only a light demand for queens so far this fall.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVI - NO. 19

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 8,964 lbs., creamed honey 3,000 lbs. from N. Y. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and other MID-WESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.85; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern and Southern 339,900 lbs.; comb none. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 60-lb. tins, per lb. 14-14½¢; 5-lb. tins per lb. 16½¢. MIDWESTERN and SOUTHERN, Light Amber 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-14¢. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, jars, White Clover, 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.30-5.75, very few $5.00; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; tins, 6, 5-lb. $4.95, very few $5.40; 12, 5-lb. $10.00.

COMB: No receipts. Sales to retailers-demand very slow, market very dull. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, old crop, fancy, 24-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $4.00; new crop fancy 12-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $4.30-6.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.25-5.75, mostly $4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass and tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 1-lb. $4.50; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. $6.00.

DENVER: Supplies increasing. Demand improving, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots - COLORADO -

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.70-3.80; 24, 12-oz. $5.50; 24, 16-oz. $6.20; 12, 5-lb. $12.50-13.10; 60-lb. cans bakers honey $9.00-9.50. Jars: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 12, 20-oz. $3.60.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 71,454 lb. Mich. Demand good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers Mich. and other Midwestern in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars $2.95-3.10; mostly $3.00-3.10; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.25, mostly $5.15-5.25; 5, 6-lb. $5.00-5.35, few lower, mostly $5.25-5.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $5.75-5.87; 12, 1-lb. few $4.35.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 320, 60-lb. tins Midwestern, Market firm. Sales to wholesalers and other large retailers - Midwestern,

EXTRACTED: Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢; cases glass 6, 5-lb. $5.25-5.80; 12, 2-lb. $5.25-5.70; 24, 1-lb. $5.65-5.90; 24, 8-oz. $3.35-3.60.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 185, beeswax 275 lbs. Supplies moderate. Small containers demand good, large containers demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S. Fancy Blended honey - to wholesale grocers: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies moderate, demand slow, market dull; to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 50- . . tins or more 15½¢; less than 50 tins 16¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 29,625 lbs. North Central; by truck 3,600 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 2 drs. Canal Zone; 125 drs. & 200 cases Cuba.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, and other large users - Demand moderate, market steady. Imported sales and quotations, ex dock, New York duty paid - drums and barrels; CUBA 10½-11¢; 5-gal. tins 12½-13½¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 10 3/4¢. GUATEMALA, drums White 12½¢; Light Amber 12¢, 5-gal. tins White 14½¢; Light Amber 13 3/4¢; Domestic, CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins, Light Orange, ex-dock 15 3/4¢; bakers blended honey 14½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex-dock, White Clover 15 3/4¢; Light Amber 15¢; bakers blended honey 14½-14½¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 16-17¢; Extra Light Amber, mixed Blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14¢; farmers pack Extra Light Amber to White Clover 14½-15¢. Brokers and packers sales: Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.00-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.70-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Extra Light Amber, Clover 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.23; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.20. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jar $5.97, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50. FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 26 bags Canal Zone; 75 bags East Africa; 170 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 15 bags Haiti; 72 bags Chile; 144 bags Cuba; 58 bags Dominican Republic; 38 bls. Mexico; 829 bags and 111 bls. Portugal. Wide range in prices. Market steady. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - SOUTH AMERICAN, light offerings 56-60¢; CUBA and HAITI, Light 53-58¢; darker waxes: CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 48-52¢; AFRICA 46-49¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern mostly Iowa, Michigan & Ohio 90,460 lbs.; Calif. White Clover 6,130 lbs.; comb Ohio 225, cartons 24, 1-lb. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16½¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.25; 12, 2-lb. $4.75-5.70; 12, 1-lb. $4.90-5.00; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs $4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $6.00.

COMB: OHIO, 24, 12-oz. wrapped clover 7.00; buckwheat wide range in prices $5.00-6.00.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars $3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars $1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars $6.13 per case. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18¢ per lb. MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars $3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 16-17¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck - Ore. 62, 5-gal. cans, Idaho 775 cases packaged honey; Wash. 30,300 lbs. packaged honey. Supplies fairly liberal, demand moderate, market firm. Some wholesalers and retailers selling for less than new crop replacement costs. Brokers' sales -

EXTRACTED: new crop, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 12, 2-lb. $5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.90; bulk 60-lb. tins Light Amber 15¢.

COMB: Arrivals - Minn. 192 cases. Supplies light. Demand fair. Fancy 24, 12-oz. $8.00; 24, 14 to 16-oz. $9.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies fairly liberal, demand slow. Dealers paying 40¢ in cash or trade.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers continued fairly heavy and consisted of 4,749 cans from Central Calif. and 300 approximately 7-lb. frames of comb honey from Nevada. The market was steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $8.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - by motor truck Wash. 400 cases; Idaho 184 cases. Bakers honey Wash. 100, 60-lb. cans. Demand improving, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24 oz. jars $4.60; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers are as follows: Per case.

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 8,000 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty For Private Use To Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH
BEE CULTURE LAB BLDG. A
7-30-48 AGR'L RES. CENTER
64 BELTSVILLE, MD

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - Republic 4142
Extension 2176

Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, October 15, 1952

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - No. 20

SUMMARY

Frosts in early October killed most nectar sources over the northern belt of States. In some of these States frosts were not sufficiently heavy to kill asters and a little forage from that source is still available. In the Southern States fall sources were still providing pollen and nectar for a fall buildup and in some cases a little surplus. For the country as a whole weather the first half of October was very favorable for bees and beeyard work. In all sections colonies were considered to be in better than average condition for winter with strong colonies, containing an abundance of young bees. Fall flows in most sections provided a good buildup and ample honey of good quality for winter stores. There were a few sections, where fall flows were light and consumption heavy due to unseasonably warm weather where some feeding will be necessary. Need for fall feeding for the country as a whole, however, will be much lighter than usual.

Extracting is fairly well completed in all sections. Crop yields are very spotty between areas and also between yards in the same area. Some sections which had light summer flows have had a fairly good fall flow. No estimate of the honey crop is being made by the Department of Agriculture this fall. Unofficial indications are that the total crop may be about five percent less than last year's crop of 259 million pounds

Extracted honey continued to meet with a fairly good demand in most sections. Retail demand appeared somewhat better than wholesale demand. Some reports indicate that demand is not as active as at this time a year ago and also has declined slightly as compared with September of this year. The market held steady. Shipping point and delivered prices of bulk honey to beekeepers ranged 11-12½¢, mostly around 12¢, on good light honey with an occasional small lot or outstanding quality slightly higher. Darker honey ranged 9½-11¢, mostly around 10-10½¢, with some very dark or strong honey lower. Demand for comb honey was generally good for the limited amounts available. Local demand for consumer packs of extracted and bulk comb was moderate. Demand for export under the subsidy program was fairly good. Producer or producer-packer sales of extracted honey to retailers in cases of 24 one pound jars ranged $4.80-7.20, mostly $5.50-6.25. Extracted in 5 pound pails to retailers ranged 15-20¢ per pound, mostly 16-18¢, with an occasional lot slightly higher. Section comb honey ranged $7.20-10.50, per case, mostly $8.40-10.00, with an occasional small lot higher.

Beeswax continued to meet with a fair demand with little change in prices from the previous period. Prices to beekeepers, f.o.b. shipping point, were generally 42¢ per pound on light grades and 40¢ on darker grades. An occasional lot of light beeswax or capping wax brought higher prices, largely to nearby users.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half October)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures were generally well above normal in the Central Valley, but varied both above and below normal in Northern Coastal areas. There were scattered showers. Colonies are generally in very good condition in all respects for this time of the year. A little brood is still being reared. Most colonies have young queens. Most bees in Northern California still are bringing in a little pollen and nectar from miscellaneous flowers. These include star thistle, tarweed, blue curls, ladino clover, spikewood and honeydew from oaks and other trees. A good many bees in the foothills filled up for winter on honeydew. Bees in Central California were working late cotton and blue curls and such other miscellaneous plants as tarweed, spikeweed, late jackass clover, tamarack and sunflowers.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the first half of October were somewhat above normal, ranging from 73° to 86° maximum and 56° to 62° minimum, with some late night and early morning fog or low clouds along the Coast. Colonies are going into winter in normally good condition. They are mostly inactive as there are no appreciable nectar flows. Some bees, however, have been working on such miscellaneous flowers as rabbit brush, blue curls and mustard.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half October)

The entire Pacific Northwest has been abnormally dry for around three months. A new drought record for this section has been established. Temperatures have also been above normal although eastern Oregon and Washington had frosts around mid October. Vetch and other fall planted crops are being delayed or are germinating poorly due to lack of moisture. Bees are generally in good condition. Most have fairly good supplies of food. Others are rather light of stores and considerable feeding may be necessary in some yards because of heavy consumption of stores. Demand for honey has been fairly good, with the market holding steady to firm. Bottlers are anxious to buy for future needs.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Sept 24-Oct 10)

COLORADO - Frosts occurred much later than normal in Colorado with the result that beeyard work cleaned up during very favorable weather and bees were able to build up well for winter. Most colonies are in excellent condition with ample stores. In some locations fall consumption of food stores was heavier than normal due to the warm weather. Honey yields have varied widely over the State. On the Western Slope and in Southern Colorado colony yields ranged from practically nothing to 200 pounds in yards within a short distance of each other. In north central Colorado top yields were around 70-75 pounds, with the

Continued on Page 4

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - No. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CALIF- IMPERIAL VALLEY	Alfalfa - Ex Lt Amber	10½¢ fob or del.
SO.CALIF	Orange Wh-Ex. White	11-11½¢ Del. Calif
	Alfalfa, White	11¢ " "
	" Light amber	10½¢ " "
	Sage, Extra White	11½-12¢ " "
	Sage-Buckwheat LA-XLA	10-10½¢ " "
CENT.CAL.	Alfalfa , Light Amber	9½¢ " "
	Alfalfa XLA, Cotton Wh-XLA and	
	Cotton-Alfalfa, White	10½¢ " "
NO. CALIF	Alfalfa-Ladino clover	10¢ " "
	Cedar, amber	9¢ " "
	Star Thistle, XLA	9.7¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	Alfalfa-Clover, White	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed flowers (non-tablo)	9½¢ "
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11-12¢ Del. Colo.
MONTANA	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11½-12¢ f.o.b.
WYOMING	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11½¢ "
RED RIVER VALLEY	Clover, Light amber	12¼¢ f.o.b.
S. DAK.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
NEBR	White Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b. & Del
	" " (cans ret'd)	11½¢ f.o.b.
KANSAS	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	13¢ f.o.b.
MICHIGAN	White Clover Ex.Lt.Amber	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
	" " Ex.Wh.-White	12½-13¢ "
MINN.	Wh. Sweetclover	11-11½¢ Del. Mpls.
	" Light amber	10½¢ " "
OHIO	White Clover-Alfalfa	12-12¼¢ f.o.b.
ILL.	Heartsease-White	13¢ Del. to bakers
N. Y.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
PA.	Goldenrod & Buckwheat	10-3/4¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Bbls., container furnished by buyer:	
	Orange- Wh.-Lt. Amber	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
	Ambers- Gallberry, Mangrove	
	Partridge Pea, Orange	
	Palmetto	8-9-15¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO: WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	RETAILERS Generally delivered	CONSUMERS Local sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11½¢	-	15-1/3¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	18¢
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12¢	15¢	15¢
ARIZONA	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	12¢
RED RIVER VALLEY	White Clover	-	-	13¢
S. DAK.	White Clover	12¢	15¢	15¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	16¢	-
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	16-2/3¢
KANSAS	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	16¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	14¢	-
OHIO	White Clover	13½¢	-	18¢
	Clover-Alfalfa (Processed)	17½¢	-	-
	Goldenrod (fine)	-	12¢	-
ILLINOIS	White Clover	16¢ to bakers	-	16-2/3¢
NEW YORK	White Clover	-	-	15¢
	Light amber	-	-	13¢
PA.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	17½¢	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	16½¢	18-18½¢	20-25¢
WYOMING	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	15¢	-
OKLA.	Clover-Light amber	-	-	19¢
S. DAK.	White Clover	13½¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	16-19¢	20-25¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	16-2/3¢	23¢
KANSAS	Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	25
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	-	20¢
MICHIGAN	White Clover	-	16-18¢	20¢
WISCONSIN	White Clover	-	15¢	20¢
MINN.	White Clover	17	18½¢	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	22¢	25¢	25-27¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	17-21¢	22-26¢
NEW YORK	White Clover	-	19¢	20-25¢
VERMONT	White Clover	20¢-	23½¢	30¢
PA.	White Clover	-	-	22¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	-	30¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - No. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO- WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS		Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.00	-
WYO.	Alfalfa Sweet clover	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.60-6.00	25¢
RED RIVER VALLEY	White Clover	-	4.80	-
S. DAK.	White Clover	4.70-	4.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	4.50-5.04	4.72-5.85	29-30¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.25	34¢
MICH	White Clover	-	4.80	24-29¢
WISC.	White Clover	-	-	30¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	4.80	22¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.95	6.25	30¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	35¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N. Y.	White Clover	-	4.80	30-35¢
VT.	White Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	White Clover	-	-	30¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	6.00	35¢
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	38¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	5.00	-
MISS.	Clover, Light amber	-	-	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12/2#	-	4.75	-
NEBR.	Alfalfa- Clover 12/2#	-	5.40	57¢ each
WISC.	White Clover 2# jars	-	-	49¢ each
MINN.	White Clover 12/2#	-	4.56	42¢ each
MD.	Tulip Poplar 10# cans	-	-	3.00 each
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per case	Per case	Per Section
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	9.50	10.50	50¢
WYO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	8.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	7.20-8.40	45¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	7.80	40¢
KANSAS	White Sweetclover	-	8.40	39¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Alfalfa-Clover	8.40	10.08	-
ILL.	White Clover	8.40	8.75	48¢
N. Y.	White Clover	-	9.00-11.00	49¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10-12.00	50-60¢
PA.	Clover	-	8.90	-
VA.	Clover	7.20	8.00	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton 1# & 2# jars	-	25¢ lb.	-
OHIO	Clover-Alfalfa 24/1# jars	7.70	8.50	-
	12/2# jars	7.25	8.25	-
ILL.	White Clover 24/1# jars	8.40	8.75	48¢ each
	12/2½# jars	-	9.00	-
VA.	Clover 1# jars	-	30¢ each	38¢ each
GA.	Gallberry 24/1#	-	5.50	-
	12/2½# & 6/5#	-	6.00	-
MISS.	Clover, Li ht Amber 5# pails	-	-	1.50 each
	3# jars	-	-	1.00 each
CUT COMB - FILM WRAPPED				
IOWA	White Clover 13-15 oz. cakes	-	30-32¢	45¢

average somewhat less than this. Quality of honey is reported good with a high percentage running white.

Wyoming - Bees are being rapidly prepared for winter. Most colonies are in good condition with ample stores. Second cutting alfalfa produced to the middle of September. Considerable alfalfa was left for seed, but in most sections there was a poor seed set. Clover seed germinated poorly last spring so there is little evidence of clover that will bloom next season.

Idaho - Extracting has been completed. Extremely variable yields were reported, ranging all the way from 15 to 90 pounds per colony in various yards or producing sections. Indications are that for the Snake River Valley as a whole the average may be around 40 pounds per colony. Quality is generally good. There were no frosts in southern Idaho until aroundthe middle of October. This permitted colonies to pick up some late nectar, and also allowed for late broodrearing which should put bees into winter quarters in excellent condition, although in some yards food consumption has been heavy.

Utah - Mild to warm weather persisted well into October, with no killing frosts to the middle of the month except in low sections of the mountain areas. Colonies are generally in strong condition with ample stores for winter. Practically the entire State is exceedingly dry, but plant conditions are fair in most sections. Crop yields are extremely variable, with average or above average yields where moisture conditions were favorable but a short honey crop where it was extremely dry. In some sections there was some loss of bees from spraying and dusting.

Nevada - Most beekeepers report a crop of between 30 and 40 pounds surplus. The June freeze was largely responsible for the short crop. Honey samples submitted for grade range from extra light amber to white, with a heavy body and good flavor.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept.25-Oct. 11)

Northeast Texas - This area continues very dry. A light frost occurred on October 7, but no damage was apparent except to cotton in low spots. Despite the drought aster is yielding a little nectar and bees are getting slightly more than daily needs. Broomweed continues to yield pollen. Strong colonies have stored considerable pollen. Broodrearing is down to two or three frames but holding about steady at that amount.

East and Southeast Texas - Weather continues extremely dry. Soil moisture is about depleted. Fall flowers are in poor condition and with a recent prolonged cool spell blooming is drawing to a close and prospect for any fall flow is poor. Bees obtained no nectar in recent weeks, and pollen sources are becoming scant. Broodrearing continues active in most colonies. Many colonies are light in stores.

Southwest Texas - Queens crown, dry land willow, and red sage are blooming. Bees are obtaining no surplus from these but they should help to build up winter stores so as to reduce the need for winter feeding.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley the flow is over and extracting completed. The crop appears to be about the same as last year. Bees are in normal condition for winter. Normal yields of honey are not expected again until the drought of the last seven or eight years is broken.

Oklahoma - Heavy frost on October 6 killed most fall nectar sources. Bees obtained little fall honey due to the very dry weather, although in some sections the summer crop is very good. Most colonies are going into winter quarters in good condition. Stores in most yards are ample, but in a few some feeding may be necessary.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Colonies have mostly been stripped down to winter size. Brood has disappeared. Beekeepers are awaiting settled cold weather for outside packing or moving into cellars. The soil is exceptionally dry. Below freezing nights with warm days were the rule during much of this period.

Iowa - Killing freezes early in the month stopped all nectar and pollen sources. Weather during this period has been very favorable for bee yard work. The section is becoming extremely dry. Legumes are beginning to suffer. Extracting is fairly well completed. While yields have been variable over the State the crop as a whole appears to be very good. Yields have been reported all the way from 40 pounds to 150 pounds, with an occasional yard running to 200 pounds per colony. The average will probably be somewhere between 75 and 100 pounds. In most sections the fall flow was light, but most beekeepers left ample honey for winter stores. Honey is moving fairly well with the market holding steady to firm.

Nebraska - Frost and light freezes around October 5 and 6 stopped most flows, although in a few sections Hubam clover still produced a little. The State as a whole is becoming quite dry. Clovers established last spring are apparently surviving fairly well, but clovers which sprouted during the summer may not survive. Colonies are apparently all in good condition for winter. Most have ample stores. Beekeepers are removing supers and preparing colonies for winter. In most sections yields this season were very good with reports from individual yards ranging from 75 to as high as 300 pounds per colony. Demand for honey has improved with cooler weather. While the market is holding steady, there is some pressure against paying higher prices.

Kansas - Drought persists over most of of the State, with above normal temperatures for this time of the year, although frosts early in the month killed most nectar sources. Many colonies are short in stores and considerable feeding may be necessary. In most sections the crop for the season is somewhat below normal. The fall flow was light due to drought. Many colonies made a living or slightly more during this period, while others lost weight.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Michigan - Killing frosts have stopped all nectar sources in Michigan. Bees are in unusually good condition. An unusually good fall flow prevailed during the first half of September, with heavy gains being made in most yards from goldenrod and other fall flowers. The crop for the season as a whole is considered to be good. Quality is good to excellent. Demand has been good and prices are holding up well. A much more optimistic feeling prevails among beekeepers than a year ago. Colonies are mostly in good to excellent condition for winter with ample stores. Honey plants are in average or better than average condition.

Wisconsin - Most of Wisconsin was very dry at the beginning of this period. Established clover apparently survived very well, but late seedings have suffered. Nearly all colonies are in good condition for winter, with an abundance of young bees and ample stores. Honey yields are reported as variable in different sections of the State, but are generally considered good. Demand for honey continuesgood, especially for comb honey.

Minnesota - The honey flow is over. Extracting is practically completed. Beekeepers are well along with their fall work, with very favorable weather conditions. Honey crops are generally good. Beekeepers in favorable locations report averages of from 100 to 150 pounds per colony, with some yards doing better than this and with much lower yields in some poorer locations. Most colonies are in strong condition with ample winter stores.

Ohio - Frosts early in October cut short the fall flow. However, in many sections asters yielded well with many beekeepers reporting better than an average fall flow. In other sections the fall crop was light. Bees generally are in very good condition except for occasional hives that are short of stores. Demand for honey is generally moderate, although some report that it was somewhat slower than during the previous period. Crops for the State have been variable, with yields reported all the way from one-half of an average crop to an average crop in some sections.

Indiana - Killing frosts around October 7 and 8 stopped most fall honey flows. Goldenrod and aster, however, produced a fairly good fall crop in most sections. This will result in good winter stores. Broodrearing has held up well so that most colonies are strong. Rainfall has been light in most sections and many nectar-bearing plants have suffered.

Illinois - Dry weather continued over most of this State. This year's planting of sweetclover are being adversely affected. Frosts around October 3 killed most sources of nectar. In most sections a sufficiently large fall flow was obtained to provide good winter stores. The surplus flow is over and extracting is practically completed. Only limited reports on yields have been received but some crops of around 100 to 150 pounds have been reported.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - In nearly all sections of the State the fall flow was better than for several years. The summer flow, on the other hand, was rather disappointing in many sections. With a good fall flow winter stores should be ample in all yards. Colonies are generally strong with an abundance of young bees. Rains have been somewhat above normal in the eastern part of the State, putting honey plants in good condition. Parts of western New York, on the other hand, were rather dry. Plants on the whole, however, are in fairly good condition. Demand for honey has been moderate to fairly good.

Vermont - There was some rain and frost during this period. Bees are being fed for winter but less feeding than usual has been necessary because a small amount of late summer and early fall honey was gathered from late alfalfa and asters. Demand for honey continues fair.

New Jersey - There were two light frosts during this period but aster was still yielding some. In some yards bees are obtaining enough fall honey for winter stores and in a few spotted locations are obtaining a little fall surplus. In other sections there is some question as to whether sufficient fall honey will be gathered to eliminate need for feeding.

Pennsylvania - A little nectar and pollen was still available when days were sufficiently warm for bees to fly. The early portion of the fall flow was very good, particularly in northern Pennsylvania where the fall crop was obtained before frosts.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES -
(Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13) -

Maryland and Virginia - The size of the fall flow was variable in different sections. The early flow was fairly heavy, but cool weather during the second week in October reduced this. At the middle of the month weather was again favorable and prospects are that some additional fall honey can be obtained. Unless a fairly good fall build up is obtained, winter feeding will be necessary in many yards. Colonies, except for shortage of stores or possibility of wintering feeding, are in generally good condition.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Kentucky - Frost and freezes have ended the golden rod flow, but at the end of the period bees were working asters. With some

feeding bees should have sufficient stores to carry them through the winter. In north central Kentucky this has been one of the poorest of honey years.

Tennessee - In some sections of the State winter stores are light and feeding will be necessary. In others, asters and bitterweed produced a good fall flow and hives are well filled with winter honey. In general, colonies are strong. In many sections plants suffered severely from the long drought, but recent rains have improved conditions.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct.12)

Georgia - At the end of the period bees were active on asters and goldenrod. Plenty of flowers are available over most of the State. Rains during the early part of this period greatly improved moisture conditions.

Florida - In north Florida bees were bringing in considerable pollen, but little nectar was available. Some sections of north Florida are still dry. Heavy rains in south Florida during the early part of this period should put plants in extremely good condition.

Louisiana - Most of southern Louisiana is still quite dry. The latter part of the period was cold and windy. Colonies are in good condition. In some sections bees were building up a little on goldenrod, boneset, wild sunflower, ragweed, smartweed and verbesina. Many other colonies are slowly losing weight.

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P. M. A.)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds Approved by Country of Destination

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru October 10, 1952	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru October 10, 1952
Belgium	449,166	Japan	960
France	38,100	Holland/Germany	1,034,820
Israel	21,900	Lebanon	15,000
Italy	992,061	Switzerland	527,875
Germany	9,418,229	Eligible European Countries	538,000
Holland	445,314		
Hong Kong	2,700	Total	13,534,125

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through October 10, 1952 - 220,000 pounds

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States -Cumulative totals through October 10, 1952

Alabama	30,792	Louisiana	107,278
Arizona	480,107	Nebraska	47,200
California	288,392	Oklahoma	33,394
Florida	350,356	Oregon	10,974
Georgia	8,656	Texas	117,926
Idaho	45,076		
Iowa	41,359	Total	1,561,510

HONEY PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Quantities in Pounds, by States-Cumulative totals through October 10, 1952

Nebraska	202,000	Texas	6,000

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 20.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 72,000 pounds Ohio extracted. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES-
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.85; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern and Southern 346,310 lbs.; comb New Crop Illinois 10 cases, 12 sections. Demand good, market slightly weaker for White Clover. Market steady for Light Amber.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users-MIDWESTERN and SOUTHERN Light Amber 60-lb tins, per lb. 13½-14½¢; MIDWESTERN, White Clover 60-lb. tins per lb. 13½-14½¢; 5-lb. tin pails per lb. 16½¢, few lower. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, jars, White Clover 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.75, few lower; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. $6.80; tins, 12, 5-lb. $10.00, very few $9.50; 6, 5-lb. $4.95.
COMB: Receipts very light. Sales to retailers-MIDWESTERN, White Clover, fancy 12 sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $3.50.

DENVER: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand fair, market about steady to slightly weaker. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots - COLORADO -
EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber New Crop, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.62-3.80, some $4.00; 24, 12-oz. $5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $5.60-6.20; 24, 20-oz. $8.00-8.50; 6, 5-lb. $5.92; 12, 5-lb. $11.00-13.10; 24, 16-oz. creamed $6.00; 24, 10-oz. comb. $7.75. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.57; 24, 16-oz. $6.08; 12, 2-lb. $5.78.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 35,843 lbs. Mich., 12,000 lbs. Wis., 25,000 lbs. Minn., 10,320 lbs. Ind. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, and OTHER MID-WESTERN in large lots delivered Detroit basis -
EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly Wh.Clover and Light Amber cases 24, 8-oz. jars $2.95-3.15, mostly $3.00-3.10, 24, 1-lb. jars $5.00-5.15, mostly $5.15; 6, 5-lb. $5.25-5.35, few $5.00; creamed: 24, 1-lb. cups $5.75-5.87; 12, 1-lb. cups few $4.35.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Midwestern approx. 4,700 60-lb. tins; comb 200 cases, 134 supers. Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover White, and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 14-15-3/4¢; cases glass 6/5-lbs. $5.25-5.30; 12, 2-lb. $5.25-5.75, some $4.75; 24, 1-lb. $5.30-5.40, some high as $5.90; 24, 8-oz. $3.10-3.30, some $3.60; whipped honey cream, 24, 1-lb. glass $6.65; comb cases Clover Light, 24, 12-14-oz. $8.70, 16-22-oz. $10.00.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage, and various blended flavors reported by bottlers are as follows: Per case-
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.
BEESWAX: Receipts 6,000 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 475 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweet Clover; 190 60-lb. cans Minn. Light Amber; 380 lbs. beeswax. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.
EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S.Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers-24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12-14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $2.80; to retail grocers-24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12-14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady; to bakers, confectioners, and large users - per lb.-MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 50 tins or more 15½¢; less than 50 tins 16¢.
BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck 30,000 lbs. intermountain via Mich., 28,800 lbs. Mich.; 3,600 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers, and large buyers-
EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25, 60-lb. tins 15¢. INTER-MOUNTAIN, White Clover packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins 16¢ per lb.

NEW YORK: Receipts bt.-drums:-Canal Zone 1;Cuba 61;/ Mexico 54.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, and confectioners, and other large users - Demand moderate, market steady. Imported sales and quotations, ex-dock, New York duty paid - drums and barrels: CUBA, 10-3/4-11¢; 5-gal. tins 12½-13½¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 10-3/4¢. GUATEMALA, drums White 12½¢; Light Amber 12¢; 5-gal. tins White 14½¢; Light Amber 13-3/4¢; Domestic, CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins Light Orange ex-dock 15-3/4¢; bakers blended honey 14½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex-dock White Clover 15-3/4¢; Light Amber 15¼¢; bakers blended honey 14¼-14½¢. NEW YORK, Water-White Clover 16-17¢; Extra Light Amber, mixed blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14¢; farmers' pack Extra Light Amber to White Clover 14½-15¢. Brokers and packers sales: Imported and Domestic blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN, and WESTERN, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.40; White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60-5.75; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.23; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20-5.40; 12, 2-lb, jars $5.20. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50. FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60.
BEESWAX: Imports 1,0C4 bags.
Market steady to slightly weaker feeling. Sales by Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - CHILE, light offerings 56-60¢; CUBA, HAITI, 53-58¢; SAN DOMINGO 50-52¢; CENTRAL AMERICA, 48-52¢; AFRICA, 46-49¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern mostly IOWA, MICHIGAN, and OHIO 28,160 lbs.; California White Clover 7,290 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16-17¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.25; 12, 2-lb. $4.75-5.20; 12, 1-lb. $4.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs $4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $6.00.
COMB: No sales reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - via motor truck Washington 1075 cases; Idaho 325 cases. Bakers' honey Washington 196, 60-lb. cans. Demand good, market firm, stronger feeling prevailing.
EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb, jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb, cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers' honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. Basis sale-Brokers' sales to wholesalers-

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck - 30,000 packaged honey from Washington. Supplies moderate. Demand slow account unseasonal weather, market firm. Brokers' sales -
EXTRACTED: New crop, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb.glass $5.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00, WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 12, 2-lb. $5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.90; bulk 60-lb. tins Light Amber 15¢.
COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, and OREGON, cases No. 1, 24, 12-oz. $8.00-8.25; 12-oz. Fancy $8.50-8.75; 10-oz. Unclassified $6.75.
BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, too little trading to quote.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, per case - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50-3.85. MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $3.35-3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars: IOWA, $6.00-6.50; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars IOWA, $5.70; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $5.50-5.75; 24, 12-oz. jars IOWA, $4.90; decorated tumblers IOWA, $5.80; 6, 5-lb. jars IOWA, $6.13; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $4.95-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers IOWA, $4.50; 12, 3-lb. decanters IOWA, $7.28; 60-lb. tins Mixed Flowers Light Amber COLORADO, 14-3/4¢; CALIFORNIA, 18¢; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, 16-17¢; White Clover COLORADO, 16½¢; creamed honey IOWA, 24, 1-lb. cartons $6.00; 12, 1-lb. cartons $3.05.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area 2,870 cans from Central California, 724 cans from Northern California, and 200 cans from Nevada. Market about steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were unchanged: Per case -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $8.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.
BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.50-3.35, mostly $3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. $5.00-6.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.80-6.00; 6, 5-lb. glass and tins $4.50-5.60, mostly $5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins pure Clover $9.30; non-drip dispensers per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; [illegible]; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 1-lb. $4.50; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. $6.00.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

IBR
RECEIVED
NOV 1 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - Republic 1142, Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, November 3, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 21

SUMMARY

This period was marked by almost complete lack of rainfall except in Florida and southern Georgia and Alabama, the northern New England, and Northeastern States, western Michigan, and portions of the Pacific Coast west of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Many sections, particularly the North Central, Plains, and Southwestern States have not had rain for several weeks and precipitation to date is running below normal. Severe drought conditions prevail over Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, parts of Nebraska, and Mississipi. Frosts extending well into the South stopped all fall flows except in the extreme South. Weather during October has been ideal for fall work. Except for rather limited sections where some fall and winter feeding may be necessary, colonies are reported as strong and going into winter in better than average condition.

Demand for honey in most sections has shown some improvement during this period. In many sections, however, demand continues below average for this season possibly due to unseasonably warm weather. The market was steady to firm with little change in price ranges as compared to mid October. Shipping point or delivered prices to producers on bulk extracted honey ranged 10-11½¢, mostly around 11¢ on the Pacific Coast, with growers in the Intermountain area and eastward receiving from 10-12½¢, mostly around 11 3/4-12¢, with an occasional lot as high as 13¢. An increasing number of beekeepers are holding out for full support price. Consumer packs continued to move fairly well. Extracted honey in 5-lb. pails were sold by beekeepers and beekeeper packers to retailers at 15-20¢, mostly around 17-19¢ per lb., with an occasional lot higher. Cases of 24, 1-lb. jars to retailers ranged $4.68-7.20, mostly around $5.75-6.25. Section comb honey to retailers ranged from $7.50 to $9.00, with an occasional lot of fine quality higher, and some dark mixed fall honey lower.

Beeswax showed little change from the previous period with prices to beekeepers f.o.b. shipping point generally 42¢ per lb. on light grades and 40¢ on darker grades, an occasional lot of fine quality light colored wax ranged from 43¢ to 45¢, with some higher and some California beeswax sold as low as 38¢ per lb.

- - - - - - - - - -

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half October)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures in Northern and Central California during the last half of October were near to below normal in Coastal areas and generally above normal in the Interior Valleys. A few very light scattered showers occurred along the North Coast but elsewhere there was little or no precipitation.

Colonies generally are in very good condition in all respects for this time of the year. Some are in exceptionally good shape and only a very few are below normal. Stores of honey and pollen are generally plentiful. There is very little brooding now. A moderate movement of bees to winter or spring locations was reported during the period. Plants are normal. Annuals have not germinated because of lack of rain. Few plants were blooming though blue curls, star thistle, honeydew, cotton, spikeweed, rabbit brush and garden flowers were mentioned as still being worked in a limited way in Central California valley or mountain areas.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the second half of October ranged from 70-84 degrees maximum and 53-60 degrees minimum with considerable night and morning fog, especially along the Coast.

Bees are in normal to excellent condition for winter in all respects. Robbing was a problem in some instances. Some colonies still were being moved to winter locations. Plants are generally in good condition as a result of the plentiful rains last winter. While they are mostly dormant, reports were received of bees working during the period on Russian thistle, blue curls, alfalfa, rabbit brush, match weed and garden flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half October)

Light rains west of the Cascade Mountains broke the long drought, but drought conditions still prevailed east of the Cascades. The drought over the Northwest is delaying planting and germination of fall crops, especially vetch and clovers. Pastures are short of moisture and bees are barely able to produce current needs excepting in irrigated areas. Some pollen is still coming in. Bees are reported in good condition. Western Slope bees are mostly ready for winter. In commercial yards colonies have been fed and field work will be completed by November 1. In Washington trade estimates indicate the crop will probably average 80 percent of normal. Yields are spotted, being light west of the Cascades. In Washington fireweed was hurt by frost around July 10 and failed to make more than half a crop. The crop in the Yakima Valley was moderate to very good depending upon location. Commercial yards in the Spokane area averaged around 60 pounds, which is below average. Sales at the wholesale and retail level have been below average for this season the last several weeks, possibly caused by the unseasonably warm fall.

INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION: (Period October 11-23)

Colorado - In southern Colorado the weather during this period was clear, warm and very dry, with moisture needed. Bees are in good condition for winter, but cooler weather would be desirable to reduce consumption of stores.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CALIF.-IMP. VALLEY	Alfalfa -ELA-LA	10½-11¢ mostly 11¢ f.o.b.
SO.CAL.	Sage-Buckwheat-ELA	10½¢ del.Calif.
	Orange-Ex White	11-11½¢ del.Cal.
CENT.CAL.	Alfalfa Cotton-white	10½-10 3/4¢ " "
	Cotton-white	10½-11¢ " "
	Blue Curls-white	10½¢ " "
	Mixed Flowers-LA	10¢ " "
	Amber Cappings	6¢ " "
NO.CAL.	Thistle-ELA.	10½¢ " "
	LA	10¢ " "
ORE.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa-white	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Cotton-Alfalfa-LA	10.1¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	Clover-Alfalfa	10½-11½¢ del.
IOWA	Clover-white	12¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	13¢ del.
MICH	Clover-white	11-13¢ some with cans returned
MINN.	Clover-white	11½-12¼¢ fob & del.
	Mxd.Flowers-Amber	10½-11 3/4¢ " "
OHIO	Clover-White	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
	Goldenrod-LA	10¢ f.o.b.
ILL.	Clover-Heartsease-to bakers	13¢ del.
N.Y.	Clover-White	12¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels	
	Orange-Wh-LA	12¢ f.o.b.
	Palmetto,Mangrove,Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Orange -Amber	10¢ f.o.b.
LA.	Mxd Flowers-LAmber	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
	Dark	10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	SALES TO RETAILERS Generally delivered	SALES TO CONSUMERS Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Cotton-Alfalfa-LA	-	-	12¢
S.D.	Sweetclover Alfalfa	13½¢	15¢	18¢
IOWA	Clover-White	12¢	-	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	14¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
OHIO	White Clover	13½¢	-	17-18¢
	Clover Alfalfa-processed	17½¢		
	Goldenrod	-	12¢	-
N.Y.	White Clover	17¢	-	15-17¢
	Buckwheat -to bakers	15-15½¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers-LA-A	10½¢	-	-
PA.	Clover-LA	-	15¢	-
MD.	Tulip Poplar	11¢	-	-
FLA.	Orange-W.-LA	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Various Flowers-Amber	14¢	16¢	19¢
MISS.	Bbls. Clover	-	12½¢	-
	60s "	-	-	15¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers-LA	-	11 2/3¢	-
	Dark	-	9 1/3¢	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
ORE.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	18-22¢	-
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Cotton-Alfalfa-LA	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Clover-light	-	17¢	-
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13½¢	15¢	18¢
IOWA	Clover-white	19¢	25¢	21-25¢
NEBR.	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	15¢	-
KANS.	Mixed Flowers-LA	-	-	25¢
	Amber	-	-	20¢
MICH.	Clover-white	-	16¢	20-23¢
WISC.	Clover-white	-	15¢	20¢
	White Clover-Goldenrod	-	13-15¢	15-18¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	16¢	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	20-22¢	25¢	25-27¢
MD.	Clover-ELA	-	19 3/5¢	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	17	-
N.Y.	White Clover	18¢	-	20¢
VT.	White Clover	20¢	23½¢	30¢
PA.	Clover-LA	-	22-26¢	25-35¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Orange-W-LA	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Various Flowers-Amber	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Clover Mixed	-	-	25-30¢
	Mixed Flowers-LA	-	-	20-25¢

- continued -

Washington 25, D. C. Monday, November 3, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS Local Sales
		Per case	Per case	Per jar
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS				
ORE.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Clover-LA	-	5.76	-
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	4.68	4.68	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.85	7.20	-
MICH.	White Sweetclover	-	4.80	27-29¢
WISC.	White Clover	-	"	30¢
MINN.	White Clover	5.00	-	-
OHIO	White Clover	5.95	6.25	30¢
IND.	Clover-ELA	-	6.62	-
N.Y.	White Clover	5.70	-	30¢
VT.	White Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover-LA		6.00-7.20	40¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	-	35¢
FLA.	Orange-W-LA	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Various Flowers-Amber	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Clover-LA	-	6.48	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
ORE.	White Clover 12/2#	-	5.00	-
OKLA.	Clover LA - 12/2# jars	-	4.56	-
IOWA	White Clover - 10# pail	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White Clover - 2# jar	-	-	49¢
	24/8 oz.	-	3.60	-
WISC.	White Clover - 2# jars	-	-	49¢
MINN.	Clover - 12/2#	4.75	-	-
IND.	Clover- ELA - 24/8 oz.	-	3.96	-
N.Y.	White Clover - 24/8 oz.	3.45	-	-
Pa.	Clover - LA - 12/2#	-	6.62	65¢
TENN.	Clover - 10# pails	-	-	3.00 each
	Clover-Bitterweed - 5# & 10#	-	-	10-20¢ lb.
LA.	Mixed Flowers - LA - 10# pails	-	-	2.00 each
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
IOWA	White Clover	-	7.68	45¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Goldenrod-Buckwheat	-	4.50	-
IND.	Clover	-	8.16	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	9.00	-
VT.	Clover	9.00	10-12.00	50¢
PA.	Clover	7.60	8.60	45¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	-	40¢
N.C.	Clover-Poplar	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa 1# jars	-	-	29¢
	2# jars	-	-	58¢
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton 1# jars	-	25¢	-
	2# jars	-	20¢	-
WISC.	Goldenrod 1# jars	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Clover-Alfalfa 24/1# jars	7.70	8.50	-
	12/2# jars	7.25	8.25	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers -LA 5 & 10# pails	-	-	25¢
MISS.	Clover 5# pails	-	-	1.50 each
	2# jars	-	-	65¢ each
CUT COMB, FILM WRAPPED				
IOWA	White Clover 24/13-16 oz.	-	7.68	45¢
PA.	Basswood-Buckwheat-Goldenrod, per lb. cut	-	-	45¢
	whole frames-per lb.	-	-	40¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc.

Wyoming -In irrigated sections of northern Wyoming, yields were very light with some indications of an average of around 30 pounds per colony. Some sections and yards had better yields than this, while others produced little or no surplus.

Idaho - Weather remained fairly warm and dry with about six weeks since the last rains. Bees are being moved to winter locations. Some packing has already been done, while other beekeepers are just starting packing. Colony strength and winter stores are generally normal or above. Demand for honey is reported as rather light in this area.

Utah - Hard frosts around October 10 killed all except some of the more hardy pollen-bearing plants. No precipitation has fallen in the past six to eight weeks with the result that honey plants are suffering. Bee packing is just getting underway. Most colonies are strong and a high percentage has sufficient stores for winter. Yields are extremely variable over Utah. Some sections report an average yield as high as 90 pounds per colony. In other sections bees failed to gather enough honey for winter stores.

Nevada - In western Nevada no killing frost has occurred up to October 20, but the honey flow from fall flowers was about over. Rabbit brush bloomed profusely so that bees in favored locations gathered ample winter stores. Estimates place the honey production for this year as not over 50 percent of 1951, with early reports indicating not over 40 pounds surplus per colony.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period October 12-25)

Northeast Texas -Weather continues very dry. Temperatures during this period ranged from a low of 40 to highs in the middle 80s. Rainfall is around 15 inches below normal to date this year. Bees are very quiet, with only a little pollen from broomweed being gathered. Aster has just about dried up and broomweed is fading fast. Legumes for next season, especially vetch, now look very poor. Madrid clover has dried up and it is doubtful if fall rains will revive plants. Demand for honey has dropped off, but is expected to pick up again when weather turns cooler.

Southeast Texas - In the vicinity of College Station weather continues relatively cool, but there has been no rainfall during October. Fall flowers are in poor condition, with bloom rapidly coming to a close. Brood-rearing continues at a reduced rate. No nectar has been gathered in many weeks, but bees are still bringing in a little pollen from broomweed, bitterweed, and goldenrod. Most colonies have inadequate pollen reserves and in many locations are short of honey stores. In the Kingsville area bees are getting a little pollen from a light fall bloom of broomweed and goldenrod. Bees are going into winter in fair shape. In this section skunks are appearing in large numbers, threatening apiaries.

Southwest Texas -This area is again becoming extremely dry. Bees are flying daily, but gather only a little pollen and no nectar. Honey in this area is pretty well cleaned up, with merchants bringing in outside honey.

Northwest Texas - Weather was cool but extremely dry. In most rural areas water for household purposes and stock is being hauled. In many towns the water supply is very low, with danger of exhaustion if good rains do not come soon. Bees are getting a little pasturage from broomweed. Most colonies in good yards appear to have sufficient honey for winter stores.

Oklahoma - Rain is badly needed over Oklahoma. In parts of the State this is the driest year on record. Fall seeding of vetch and other legumes has been light, due to the drought. Clovers are suffering. The fall flow was very light. In many yards little surplus crop for the season was taken, but in most yards there is sufficient honey for winter stores. Bees are generally in fair to good condition for winter. In some sections skunks are causing some damage.

Arkansas - In the vicinity of Little Rock the heartsease flow has been good. Honey production in this area is considered as around half a normal crop. Bees are rapidly being prepared for winter.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 25)

Iowa - Temperatures during this period were very favorable both for bees and bee-yard work. There has been no rain in over a month with the result that soil is becoming very dry. In some sections young legumes seem to be suffering. In others they are apparently standing the drought fairly well. Colonies are nearly all in extremely good condition, with heavy winter stores of high quality honey and pollen. Extracting is fairly well completed, although some of the larger commercial beekeepers still have a good proportion of their crop to remove. While yields were extremely variable, many beekeepers obtained extremely good yields and the crop will run much heavier than a year ago. Demand has been fair with a majority of prices around support level.

Kansas - Serious drought continues with temperatures slightly above normal. Most late summer alfalfa seedingswere unsuccessful. Seedings of winter wheat have germinated poorly. Serious damage to plants may be expected if no rain comes before freezing weather. Condition of colonies for winter is variable. Most are fairly good, although many are short of winter stores.

Nebraska - Nebraska is suffering one of the worst fall droughts in many years. In some sections legumes are in very poor condition, while in other sections plants seem to be holding up very well. Weather during this period was very favorable for beeyard work. Colonies are all in good condition with ample stores of good quality.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 12-27)

Michigan - Considerable cool weather with temperatures in the low 20s kept bees fairly inactive during this period. Colonies, however, are generally in good condition with ample stores. Honey plants also appear in good condition. On the upper peninsula bees have had enough good flights to maintain a good healthy condition. Cellar storage is awaiting cold weather. Demand for honey both at retail and at wholesale is good over most of Michigan. Indications are that some increase in number of colonies is being made this year and further increase can be anticipated next year.

Wisconsin - Temperatures at the end of this period were above normal following a three-week period of unseasonably cold weather. Colonies are in good condition with ample food stores in most cases, although in a few yards a little feeding appears necessary. Recent warm weather is causing unusual activity among bees and heavy consumption of stores. Drought con-

- continued -

ditions continue. Many young clover seedings are suffering but apparently established stands of clover have not suffered unusual damage. Demand for honey is reported as good, with especially good demand for section comb honey.

Minnesota - Mild days with frosty nights prevailed during this period. Extracting is practically completed. Bees are being rapidly prepared for packing and many outdoor colonies have already been packed. The weather is still too warm to place bees in cellars. Colonies appear in good condition, with ample stores for winter. Weather has been very dry except in northern Minnesota, and clovers are badly in need of rain. While demand has shown some improvement during recent weeks, some beekeepers report it is still below average for this season.

Ohio - Much of October was rather cool. In some sections, however, bees continued to obtain pollen and a little nectar from asters. Fall beeyard work is being rapidly completed. Nearly all colonies are in good condition with ample stores, although in some yards a little feeding will be necessary. Demand for honey is reported as generally good, with most beekeepers holding for around support level.

Indiana - The early part of this period showed below normal temperatures with heavy frosts which stopped all sources of pollen and nectar. When the freezes came aster was yielding well. At the end of the period temperatures were again normal or above, causing increased activity on the part of the bees. Most colonies had ample stores, although some yards which were depending on a fall flow, which did not materialize, are still short of stores.

Illinois - In northern Illinois a fairly good-sized crop has been extracted. Much of it, however, has a heartsease or aster flavor. Much of this honey, especially that from the late fall flow, will be left for winter stores. Colonies are good with heavy stores. Drought continues with the driest September on record having been reported and little or no rain in most sections during October.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12-27)

New York - All fall flows in New York were ended by heavy freezes during this period. In central New York the fall flow was unusually heavy. In some cases where insufficient room was left for young queens, young bees are rather scarce. As a whole, however, colonies are very strong and have heavy food stores for winter. Demand for honey is good with an especially good demand for baker grades.

Vermont - Weather during this period was cold and dry. Bees are being packed for winter. Movement of honey is good.

New Jersey - Heavy frosts during the latter part of this period killed all nectar-yielding plants. Most colonies have a fair amount of winter stores, although in some yards some feeding has been necessary.

Pennsylvania - Weather during this period was clear with frost in the morning and mild days. In nearly all sections the fall flow from goldenrod, aster, and buckwheat was unusually good with the result that most colonies are strong and heavily supplied with good stores. Demand for honey has been fairly good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 12-27)

Maryland - The fall flow in Maryland was variable. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., this flow was light and bees added little to their winter stores. In western Maryland some sections obtained considerable fall honey from asters. Indications are, however, that many colonies over the State will require feeding.

North Carolina - Weather conditions during this period were favorable for bees to gather considerable fall nectar for winter stores, with the result that most colonies are going into winter in good condition.

Tennessee - Frosts around October 21 cut the fall flow which in most sections was rather light, due to dry weather. Some sections, however, obtained a good fall buildup from asters and bitterweed. For the State as a whole, colonies are in fairly good condition and apparently had enough food stores to carry them through the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 27)

Georgia - There was little activity on the part of bees during this period, since most fall flowers have disappeared. Below freezing temperatures in the northern part of the State at the end of the period further restricted food supplies. Bees are generally in good condition.

Alabama - Most of Alabama was very dry during this period. There has been no honey flow for some time. Temperatures were unseasonably cool at the end of the period.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions continue critical. Rainfall to date this year is far below normal. Bitterweed yielded very well with the result that colonies are in very good condition for winter. At the end of the period there was plenty of Spanish needle and aster bloom, but was yielding poorly due to the dry soil. No honey of commercial value was produced from the fall flow. Condition of honey plants for 1953 is becoming critical unless good rains fall soon.

Louisiana - This period was cool, clear and very dry. Goldenrod was at the height of its bloom at the end of the period. In most sections, however, it was yielding little with the result that scale colonies were generally losing weight. In a few yards a fairly good buildup was being obtained from goldenrod. Indications are that fairly heavy winter feeding will be necessary in many sections unless a cool winter which keeps bees inactive prevails. While demand for bottled honey was reported as fair, some felt that it should be better in view of the cool weather prevailing during this period.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 21.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 30,000 pounds extracted Ohio. Demand better, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers-IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per pound-Clover White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; cases Clover White 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.85; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 330,780 lbs.; comb New Crop Midwestern 403 cases, 24-sections, and 20 cases, 12-sections. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, and other large users-MIDWESTERN, White Clover 60-lb. tins per lb. 13½-14½¢; Light Amber 13-13½¢, some higher; Dark Amber 12½-13¢; 5-lb. tin pail per lb. 16½¢. Bottled:-Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers, and warehouse distributors-MIDWESTERN, jars White Clover 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 1-lb. $5.75, few lower; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. few $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $4.95, few higher; tins 12, 5-lb. $10.00.

COMB: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers-MIDWESTERN, White Clover, fancy 24-sections individual cartons 14-oz. and over $6.50-7.00; US#1, 13-14-oz. $6.00; US#2, 12-oz. and over $5.50; 12-sections individual cartons 13-oz. and over $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. $2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. $5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.75-6.00, mostly $5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. $4.75-5.50, mostly $5.25; 60-lb. tins $9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case, 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 1-lb. $4.50; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. $4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand improving, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots - COLORADO -

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber New Crop, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.62-3.80, some $4.00; 24, 12-oz. $5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $5.60-6.20; 24, 20-oz. $8.00-8.50; 6, 5-lb. $5.92; 12, 5-lb. $11.00-13.10; 24, 16-oz. creamed $6.00; 24, 10-oz. comb. $7.75. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.57; 24, 16-oz. $6.08; 12, 2-lb. $5.78.

DETROIT: Receipts - 30,510 lbs. Extracted Mich. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, and OTHER MID-WESTERN, in large lots - delivered Detroit basis -Demand good, mkt. steady.

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00-3.25, mostly $3.15-3.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.20-5.25; creamed: 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75; 12, 1-lb. non-drop jars $4.50.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Midwestern 1,300 tins 60-lbs.; comb 100 cases. Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers, and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover White, and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 14-15-3/4¢; cases glass 6, 5-lbs. $5.25-5.30; 12, 2-lb. $5.25-5.75, some $4.75; 24, 1-lb. $5.30-5.40, some high as $5.90; 24, 8-oz. $3.10-3.30, some $3.60; whipped honey cream, 24, 1-lb. glass $6.65; comb, too few sales to quote.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange-Clover, Buckwheat, Sage, and blended flavors reported by bottlers are as follows:- Per case:-

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. cans $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts - 6,500 lbs. Market steady at 40-42¢ per lb. on best delivered. some fair 35-37¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minnesota White Sweet Clover 450; Light Amber 135. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S.Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers-24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $2.80; to retail growers-24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $3.30. Sales to bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady; to bakers, confectioners, and large users - per lb.-MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck - 19,300 lbs. Mich., 2,400 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers-EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. & 6, 10-lb. tins $11.10; 60-lb. tins 16¢ per lb. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet & White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb.

- continued -

NEW YORK: Receipts: by boat, 50 cs. Austria, 60 drs. Cuba, 5 cs. Germany; 29 cs. Greece.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, and other large users - Demand moderate, market firm. Imported sales and quotations ex-dock, New York City duty paid - drums and barrels: CUBA, 10-3/4-11¢; tins 12½-13½¢. PUERTO RICO, tins 12½-13½¢; GUATEMALA, drums White 12½¢; Light Amber 12¢; 5-gal. tins White 14½¢; Light Amber 13-3/4¢. Domestic, CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-3/4¢; bakers blended honey 14½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, and MIDWESTERN, ex-dock White Clover 15-3/4-16¢; Light Amber 15¼-16¢; bakers blended honey 14½-14-3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water-White Clover 17-17½¢; Extra Light Amber, mixed blend 14½¢; Buckwheat 14-15¢. Brokers and packers sales: Imported and Domestic blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN, and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.92; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16, 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08-3.15, 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.23; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.20-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.20. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. tins $5.97, 24, 1-lb. jars $5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50, FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60.

BEESWAX: Imports - 42 bags Colombia, 16 bgs. Dom.Rep. 48 bgs.Cuba, 221 bags & 100 bbls.Portugal*

Market steady, except weaker feeling for African, Sales by Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - SOUTH AMERICA, 56-60¢; CUBA, and HAITI, 53-58¢; SAN DOMINGO 50-52¢; CENTRAL AMERICA, 48-52¢; AFRICA, 44-49¢ per lb. * Imports 153 blocks Fr. Somaliland.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern - mostly IOWA, MICHIGAN, and OHIO 54,238 lbs.; California White Clover 9,420 lbs.; comb PENNSYLVANIA 75 cartons 24, 12-oz. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-White Clover 16-17¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber, 5, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.25; 6, 3-lb.$3.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.75-5.70; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug $4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $6.00.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - via motor truck - 150 cases Idaho; 634 cases Washington, bakers honey 118, 60-lb. cans. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers-

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25, 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.80. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24-lb. jars $5.90; creamed honey, 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers' honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck - 102, 5-gal. cans Oregon; 250 cases Idaho

Supplies moderate. Demand at retail channels slightly improved, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales - New crop - Sweetclover-Alfalfa, IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 12, 2-lb. $5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.90; bulk 60-lb. tins Light Amber 15¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers-IDAHO, and OREGON, cases No. 1, 24, 12-oz. $8.00-8.25; 12-oz. Fancy $8.50-8.75; 10-oz. Unclassified $6.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Dealers paying 40¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, per case - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50-3.85. MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $3.35-3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars - MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars: IOWA, $6.00-6.50; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars IOWA, $5.70; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $5.50-5.75; 24, 12-oz. jars IOWA, $4.90; decorated tumblers IOWA, $5.80; 6, 5-lb. jars, IOWA, $6.13; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, $4.95-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers IOWA, $4.50; 12, 3-lb. decanters IOWA, $7.28; 60-lb. tins Mixed Flowers Light Amber COLORADO, 14-3/4¢; CALIFORNIA, 18¢; MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, 16-17¢; White Clover COLORADO, 16½¢; creamed honey IOWA, 24, 1-lb.cartons $6.00; 12, 1-lb. cartons $3.05.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts in the Bay Area were fairly liberal and consisted of 3,673 cans from Central California. The market was steady. Per case - wholesale prices -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.04-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $8.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 21

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1952, by country of destination)

	Pounds
West Germany, effective date 1/1/52	2,811,914
Italy	451,560
Switzerland	205,170
Belgium and Luxembourg	91,800
Netherlands	71,679
Republic of the Philippines	28,700
Israel and Palestine	11,880
British Malaya	5,880
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	4,640
Saudi Arabia	3,600
Kuwait	1,800
Peru	1,420
Mexico	1,250
Thailand (Siam) 1/1/52	630
Bermuda	600
Belgian Congo	540
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	360
TOTAL	3,693,423
" Value	$ 292,457

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING AUGUST 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Chile	94,231
Angola	43,664
Dominican Republic	35,625
Cuba	35,616
British East Africa	33,589
Turkey	32,291
Mozambique	11,023
Brazil	11,023
Tangier	9,570
Haiti	3,045
Mexico	2,590
Canal Zone	2,534
TOTAL	315,301
" Value	$160,800

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR AUGUST 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	376,832
Mexico	185,120
Canal Zone	132,091
Costa Rica	118,160
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	6,895
El Salvador	4,053
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6
TOTAL	822,957
" Value	$78,956

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P. M. A.)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru October 31, 1952	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru October 31, 1952
Austria	138,900	Hong Kong	6,570
Belgium	768,966	Japan	960
France	38,100	Holland/ Germany	1,034,820
Israel	31,920	Lebanon	15,000
Italy	1,104,451	Switzerland	621,375
Germany	10,320,309	Eligible European Countries	924,080
Holland	929,643	TOTAL	15,985,094

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through October 31, 1952 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States-Cumulative totals through October 31, 1952:

Alabama	30,792	Minnesota	44,250
Arizona	842,544	Nebraska	156,350
California	288,392	New York	12,000
Florida	355,660	Oklahoma	33,394
Georgia	25,766	Oregon	10,974
Idaho	458,843	Texas	117,926
Iowa	41,359	Utah	202,860
Louisiana	107,278	TOTAL	2,728,488

HONEY PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Quantities in Pounds, by State-Cumulative totals through Oct. 31, 1952:

Arizona	197,900	Nebraska	202,000
Florida	42,952	Texas	6,000
		TOTAL	448,852

Released Nov. 5, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PMA - Permit No. 1001

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, November 17, 1952.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
NOV 24
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 22

SUMMARY

Practically the entire country, with the exception of Florida, was experiencing an abnormally dry fall. This was particularly true of the Southwest and much of the Plains and Intermountain areas, where rather severe drought conditions prevailed. The Mid-western and Southeastern States as well as tho Pacific Northwest had unusually dry seasons, although drought conditions were not as serious as in the afore-mentioned areas. Scattered moderate rains in the Pacific Northwest, Northeastern, and South Atlantic States as well as portions of south Texas relieved conditions somewhat. Except in the Southwest and southern Plains area it is not believed that honey plants have suffered excessive damage.

All fall flows are ended except for a very little available pollen in some of the southern Gulf States. The fall season has been unusually good for preparation of bees for winter. For the country as whole colonies are in somewhat better than average condition for winter with fairly good supplies of winter stores. Considering the country as a whole, little fall feeding will be necessary and barring an unusually severe winter heavy winter feeding should not be necessary.

Reports from all parts of the country indicate that retail demand for honey has been good during this period. Promotion efforts of the industry during October coupled with special sales efforts and mass retail displays of honey have apparently resulted in moving some additional volumes, as compared to recent years, into consumers hands. In most sections of the country wholesale demand for large lots of honey has been fairly good, although beekeepers and packers in some sections report a rather slow demand for large lots of bulk honey. Prices have shown little change as compared with mid-October. Through the East and Mid-west f.o.b. prices on best grades of honey are running close to support levels. In the Intermountain area and for west returns to beekeepers are still running slightly below support on most grades. This is possibly accounted for to some extent by the large California crop which is believed to be of record breaking size. Demand for the light offerings of comb honey has been unusually good.

Through the eastern and midwestern States the beeswax market continues fairly steady at 42¢ per lb. on light grades and 40¢ on darker grades, f.o.b. shipping point to beekeepers. Occasional lots of light colored or otherwise high quality wax continued to bring slightly higher prices. Prices on beeswax in the far west declined with light wax ranging generally 37-40¢, and dark wax 35-37¢, with occasional lots slightly higher. The market on imported beeswax in New York City showed little change as compared to two weeks ago, with South American wax 58-60¢ per lb.; Cuba-Haiti 53-58¢; Dominican Republic 50-52¢; and African 45-48¢ per lb.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half Novembern)

Northern and Central California -Temperatures during the first part of November ranged from below normal to above normal, with light scattered showers throughout the area.

Colonies in general are in very good condition for winter. A few are only fair. Because of the long dry fall, bees continued to rear brood until a late date and have used stores heavily. This may have an adverse effect though the heavy use of stores may possibly have been offset by a longer late flow than usual. Virtually no plants were worked during the period. Rains as the period closed were badly needed. They should bring about the germination of annual plants. Movement of bees was limited during the period though a few still were being taken to almond orchards or to other spring or winter locations.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles first half of November ranged 67-88 maximums and 50-62 minimums. Considerable night and morning fog along the Coast. Light precipitation occured November 6-8 amounting to .24 inch.

Bees are going into winter in good condition. Most are normal or above. Some bees still are being moved from alfalfa fields to winter or spring locations. Most honey plants are dormant. Their condition is generally good as a result of last winter's heavy rainfall. Very few plants are in bloom though eucalyptus, mustard and Baccharis were worked during the period in some locations.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of November)

In western Oregon and western Washington temperatures were generally moderate during this period, although frosts occured around November 8. Rainfall was moderate at the close of the period with many cloudy days and high winds. First snowfall occurred at the four thousand foot elevation. The fall flow in nearly all sections was generally light, due to the exceedingly dry summer and fall. Many fall planted crops are still in poor condition since soaking rains did not come until the end of this period. Bees are in generally good condition although some feeding may be necessary. In eastern Oregon and Washington bees are generally in good condition with ample stores in most cases.

Washington 25, D. C. Monday, November 17, 1952

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - No. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CALIF.-IMP.		
VALLEY	Alfalfa-Light-ELa	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
"	" "	11¢ del.
SO.CAL.	Orange-Ex.Wh.	11-11½¢ del.
"	White	10½-11¢ del.
	Buckwheat-Sage LA	10½¢ del.
CENT.CAL.	Alfalfa-LA	10-10½¢ del.
	Alfalfa Blends-ELA	11 5/8¢ del.
	Cotton-White	10½-11¢ del.
	Cotton-XLA	10-10½¢ del.
	Alfalfa-Cotton ELA-WH	10½¢ del.
	Eucalyptus-LA	9½¢ del.
	Cappings,Amber	6¢ del.
NO.CAL.	Clover-White	11¢ del.
	Clover Mixture-LA	10¢ del.
	Thistle-XLA	10½¢ del.
	Alfalfa-XLA	10 3/4¢ del.
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa LA	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa LA	11½-12¢ f.o.b.
"	" "	12½¢ del. Tex.
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA	11½¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	Cotton Mxd Flowers-LA	10 3/4-11½¢ f.o.b.
N.MEX.	Salt Cedar (non-table)	9½¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
		few 12½¢ del.
	Mixed Flowers-dark	9-10¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White Clover	11-12½¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers-dark	9-10¢ f.o.b.
MICH.	White Clover	12½-13¢ del.
"	"	12-12½¢ del.cans exchg.
WISC.	White Clover	12¢ del.
OHIO	White Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
"	"	12¢ del.cans exchanged.
N.Y.	White Clover	12¼¢ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels-	
	Orange-Wh-LA	12¢ f.o.b.
	Palmetto,Mangrove, Gallberry,Partridge Pea, Orange - Amber	10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	RETAILERS Generally delivered	CONSUMERS Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton-LA	-	-	12½¢
R.R.Vly.	Clover-LA	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	13.1	14-16 2/3¢
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA	-	-	15¢
MICH.	Dark (to bakers)	-	12 3/4¢ cans exchg.	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	16 2/3¢
OHIO	White Clover	13½¢	-	17-18¢
ILL.	Clover-Heartseast-White	-	12¢ cans exchanged	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	-	15-16¢
PA.	Clover-Mixed-LA	-	14¢	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	-	12½¢
FLA.	Orange-W-LA	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Various Flowers-Amber	14¢	16¢	19¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa	14¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Orange Mesquite	-	20¢	-
	Cotton-Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
	Alfalfa-Cotton -LA	-	-	15¢
N.MEX.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover-Cotton	-	17¢	-
R.R.Vly.	Clover	-	-	18¢
N.D.	White Clover	-	18-20¢	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	15 1/3¢	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA	-	16¢	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	15¢	20¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	17¢	20¢
	Buckwheat	-	15¢	20¢
	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	16¢	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	20-22¢	25¢	25-27¢
IND.	Clover-LA	-	19 3/5¢	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	16 2/3¢	17-20¢	22-25¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	20-25¢
	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	-	19¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23½¢	30¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	-	22¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	25-30¢	25-35¢
FLA.	Orange W-LA	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Various Flowers -Amber	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers -LA	-	-	25¢

- continued -

Washington 25, D. C. Monday, November 17, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	SALES TO RETAILERS Generally delivered	SALES TO CONSUMERS Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS		Per case	Per case	Per jar
ARIZ.	Orange Mesquite	-	6.00	-
	Cotton & Mixed Flowers	-	5.60	-
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA	-	6.00-6.50	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover-Cotton	-	5.28	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA	-	6.25	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA	-	5.25	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.64	30¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.95	6.25	30¢
IND.	Clover-LA	-	6.36	-
ILL.	Clover-LA	5.20	6.30	35¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	6.00	35¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers-Amber	-	7.20-7.50	30-40¢
FLA.	Orange W-LA	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Various Flowers - Amber	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers-LA	-	-	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
ARIZ.	Orange-Mesquite 12/2#	-	5.90	-
	24/8 oz.	-	4.00	-
	Cotton & Mixed Flowers 12/2#	-	5.40	-
	24/8 oz.	-	3.50	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa LA 12/2#	-	4.80-6.00	-
N.MEX	Alfalfa-Sweetclover-Cotton 12/2#	-	5.04	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa 12/2#	-	5.40	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa-LA 12/2#	-	5.10	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood 12/2#	-	5.22	55¢ jar
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
IOWA	White Clover	-	7.68	48¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
MINN.	Clover Basswood	-	7.20	39¢
IND.	White Clover 12 oz. or over	-	8.16	-
	14 oz. or over	-	8.88	-
ILL.	Clover	7.75	8.50	45¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	-
VA.	Clover	-	7.20	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
KANS.	Clover Alfalfa - LA 5# pails	-	1.00	-
	" " " 24/1#	-	6.75	-
OHIO	Clover Alfalfa 24/1# jars	7.70	8.50	-
	12/2#	7.25	8.25	-
ILL.	Clover 12/2½#	8.25	9.30	99¢ jar
VA.	Clover 24/1# jars	-	7.20	38¢ jar
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢ lb.
CUT COMB, FILM WRAPPED				
IOWA	White Clover 13-15 oz.	-	32¢ each	45¢ each

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc.

INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada - This entire area continues very dry. There have been scattered light showers but no precipitation to break the drought. In Montana and parts of Wyoming where little or no surplus was produced, some bees have required feeding. In other States in the area most colonies are in fairly good condition for winter mostly with ample winter stores. In scattered yards some light feeding has been necessary. In Utah and Idaho bees are in unusually good condition. Temperatures during this period were mostly above normal with the result that consumption of stores has been heavy. Unless rains fall before the ground freezes or unusually heavy snows occur during the winter, plants in many sections are expected to be in poor condition for next season. Demand for honey has been good ona local basis and to retailers, but several reports indicate that movement to bottlers and large buyers is light.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct. 23- Nov. 9)

Reports indicate the honey crop was smaller than a year ago. Mesquite, catsclaw, and alfalfa all yielded poorly. Cotton yielded well, but the overall crop from this source was also light as many field bees were killed off by insecticides used on cotton.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Northeast Texas - A little moisture fell around November 6, but not enough to break the protracted drought. Rainfall for October was only one percent of normal for the State as a whole. All bee work is finished except moving of a few outyards. Bees are very quiet with neither pollen or nectar coming in. Some colonies which were extracted too closely are being fed to supply winter stores. In general colonies are in good condition for winter with ample stores. In this section honey is moving much better than a year ago.

East Texas - The fall bloom is about over. Some colonies are still getting some pollen and are much inclined toward robbing. The fall flow in many locations has been lacking or very short. A few favorable locations have stored a small surplus of aster honey above winter requirements. The section as a whole continues very dry, although some localities received light rains during this period. These were not sufficiently heavy, however, to break the drought and unless good rains occur soon next year's crop may be adversely affected. Broodrearing continues on a greatly reduced scale.

Southeast Texas - The Coastal Bend area had sufficient rainfall around November 10-12 to provide good surface soil moisture, although heavy additional rainfall is needed to saturate the sub-soil and maintain growth. Hubam clover may still be planted and under favorable conditions produce a fair crop. Indications are that many farmers have decided to plant cotton instead. Cotton is a rather poor nectar producer most years throughout the Gulf Coast sections. Bees are generally in good condition and obtaining a little nectar in some sections from broomweed and goldenrod. A high percentage of colonies in some yards need requeening.

Southwest Texas -Drought continues over much of this section, although some rain fell around November 10. Bees are flying daily but most plants have dried up. Colonies that have been cared for are in good shape with ample stores for winter. On the other hand, many colonies are being neglected and unless fed heavily will die out during the winter.

New Mexico - In the middle of the Rio Grande Valley the crop as a whole was the poorest in years. However, a very good crop at Salt Cedar was harvested. This has largely moved to market at support levels. In the Mesilla Valley bees are in fair to good condition. Most wild honey plants have burned up from long drought. The crop in this section is considered to be about the same as last year or possibly three-fourths of an average crop.

Oklahoma - Oklahoma is still very dry. Many honey plants are burned up. Little clover and vetch have been sowed for next year. A high percentage of this has not yet sprouted due to the lack of moisture. In general bees went into winter in good condition, although some have had to be fed and will require additional feeding. Some colonies are short of young bees.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The Red River Valley has had the driest summer in many years. Some wells are going dry and the land has generally been too dry for fall ploughing. Honey plants, however, seem to be alive. In general bees are in good condition with ample stores since the production of honey in this section was fairly good. Packing of bees for winter is active and some were being placed in cellars during this period.

Central North Dakota - Weather continues very dry with honey plants going into winter in poor condition. A heavy snow blanket will be needed to carry them through the winter. In this section very little winter packing is done as most beekeepers depend on package bees.

Iowa - Iowa continues very dry with generally cool weather, although on some days temperatures have been high enough for bees to fly. Nearly all colonies are reported to be in good condition with ample stores of good quality honey for winter. Demand for honey is generally good at prices which should net support or close to support.

Kansas - A trace of moisture fell over broad areas during this period, but there was not enough moisture to help surface plants, which are rapidly dying, or to germinate late summer and fall sown crops. While most colonies are in fairly good condition, some need feeding. Demand for honey is generally moderate in this section.

Nebraska - Drought conditions continue to get worse over Nebraska with only traces of rain during September and October. Wheat is suffering. Clover plants in most areas are still alive although there are indications they are suffering from dry weather. It has been warm enough during this period for bees to fly some most every day, resulting in considerable consumption of stores. Most colonies, however, are in good condition and apparently with ample stores in most cases.

Missouri - Around an inch of rain on Nov. 8 somewhat relieved the severe drought conditions which have prevailed during recent weeks. There is some questions whether this will revive clover plants. Bees are in generally good condition with ample stores and good clusters of young bees. There are areas in the State, however, where colonies are in rather poor condition and need feeding badly. Sale of honey to retailers was reported as generally good during this period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27- Nov. 12)

Michigan - October was unseasonably dry.

- continued -

Michigan - (Continued) Indications are that clover plants may have suffered some damage. Colonies are in good condition and have obtained fairly good flights even on the upper peninsula. Demand for honey was very good through this section, with the market holding firm.

Wisconsin - This period continued dry with indications that clover plants may be suffering in some sections, although over broad areas clover still seems to be in fair condition. Colonies are mostly packed for winter or are ready to be placed in cellars where cellar wintering is practiced. Most colonies are strong, with ample stores. Demand for honey has been good, particularly to retailers.

Minnesota - Temperatures were generally above normal during this period resulting in a heavier than usual consumption of stores. Most colonies, however, have ample stores for normal wintering. The soil is very dry and in some sections clover plants may be suffering some damage. Demand for honey in this section is reported as generally good.

Ohio - Little rain has fallen over Ohio during the last several weeks. Clover plants are badly in need of moisture. In general average normal temperatures have prevailed, permitting frequent flights. Bees are going into winter quarters stronger than last year but with less tores in many cases, although as a whole bees appear to have sufficient honey for normal wintering. Demand for honey at retail has been exceptionally good, with storekeepers showing considerable interest in good honey displays. Some report that sales to wholesalers and bakers trade, however, have slowed down as compared to earlier this season.

Indiana and Illinois - This period has been dry with about normal temperatures, although there have been some below normal temperatures. Clovers are in generally good condition, but additional moisture would place them in better condition for winter. Bees are in very good condition for winter with ample stores. Retail demand for honey has been good. Comb honey stocks are about exhausted.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

New York - Packing of bees for winter was progressing well over the State but there are still many colonies to be packed. Colonies are in good condition with ample stores.

(cont'd column 2)

Mississippi - Light rains have fallen over rather broad sections of the State, but to date there has been insufficient moisture to greatly improve plant conditions or soil moisture to carry through the winter. Loss of honey plants from drought is expected to be rather heavy. Bees are considered to be in below normal condition for winter with considerable feeding required in most sections.

Louisiana - Scale colonies lost weight during this period as a result of lack of available nectar. Many colonies have insufficient stores for winter unless weather conditions are unusually favorable for wintering of bees. Drought has continued for over two months. Recent rains have been too light to be of much help to plants.

Honey plants in most sections appear in better than normal condition. One large beekeeper in central New York reports this as the second best honey year inthe past 30 years. The early flow was light but the mid-season flow was good and the late alfalfa and goldenrod flows unusually heavy in many cases providing the main sources of nectar. Weather during this period was generally cool and somewhat on the dry side.

Vermont - In Central Vermont weather was cold during this period. Most bees are packed for winter. Sub-soil moisture is low and considerable rain is needed before the freezeup. Demand for honey continues good, particularly at retail. Demand for comb honey has been unusually good, and supplies of comb are quite closely cleaned up.

New Jersey - Most colonies have been prepared for winter. Many beekeepers fed sugar sirup and left dry sugar in the supers for winter. While this period was cold and damp there was insufficient railfall to improve soil moisture.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 11)

Maryland and Virginia - Fairly good rains around November 10 and 15, broke the drought conditions which were becoming rather serious and replenished soil moisture. Additional moisture before winter would be desirable. Some bees are light in stores and will need feeding, but as a whole they are going into winter with ample honey and young bees. A fair flow from asters and other fall flowers has built up good stores in most cases.

Kentucky - Drought conditions were rather serious in north central Kentucky. Plants were in unusually poor condition. Many colonies are week as a result of light summer and fall flows. Indications are that starvation may be heavy unless bees are fed heavily.

Tennessee - Frosts and cool weather during this period killed asters and stopped all further fall flows. Rains around November 10 should revive clovers which were suffering from dry weather. In most sections bees are going into winter in fairly strong condition, with winter stores consisting of honeydew, bitterweed, and asters. There may be some questions as to how bees will winter on this quality of honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 11)

Georgia - Dry weather has continued for several weeks over Georgia with the exception of a couple of days of light rain around November 10. Bees are in fairly good condition, but some feeding has been necessary especially in lowlands. In mountainous sections there has been very little feeding to date. A high percentage of colonies have fairly good stocks of winter stores.

Florida - Over most of the State the fall honey flow was practically a failure due to excessive rains and cool weather, particularly in north Florida. Some yards failed to gather sufficient fall honey for winter stores and will require feeding. Honey sales have shown considerable improvement during recent weeks, particularly at retail levels.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 22

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 30,000 lbs. extracted; 3,000 lbs. creamed from Ohio, Iowa and other Midwestern States. Demand good, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.80; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers $4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups $3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60; 24, 8-oz. servers $3.85; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars $5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars $6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted, bulk and bottled Midwestern 195,215 lbs., comb, Midwestern 120 cases, 24 sections. Demand slow White Clover, demand fair for Amber, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13½-14¢; Light Amber 13¢, some higher, SOUTHERN, Amber 60-lb. tins 12½-13¢; 5-lb. tin pails; MIDWESTERN, White Clover, per lb. 16½¢. Bottled: Demand very good, market strong. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 24, 1-lb. $6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. $5.75; 12, 3-lb. very few $6.80; 6, 5-lb. $5.25; tins 12, 5-lb. $10.00.

COMB: Receipts light. Demand slow, market slightly weaker for Fancy, market steady for U. S. #1. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 24, sections individual cartons 14 oz. or over $6.50; US#1 13 oz. or over $6.00; Fancy 12 sections individual cartons 13 oz. or over very few $3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. $2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. $5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. $4.75-6.00, mostly $5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. $4.75-5.50, mostly $5.25; 60-lb. tins $9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. $2.07; 36, 4-oz. $3.06; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 1-lb. $4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. $4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots: COLORADO,

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, new crop, jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.62-3.80, some $4.00; 24, 12-oz. $5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. $5.60-6.20; 24, 20-oz. $8.00-8.50; 6, 5-lb. $5.92; 12, 5-lb. $11.00-13.10; 24, 16-oz. creamed honey $6.00; 24, 10-oz. comb honey $7.75. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, Jars: 24, 8-oz. $3.57; 24, 16-oz. $6.08; 12, 2-lb. $5.78.

DETROIT: Receipts: Mich. and other Midwestern 25,740 lbs. extracted, approximately 400 lbs. comb. Demand good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover, cases: 24, 1-lb. jars $5.10-5.25, few $5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00-3.25; 6, 5-lb. $5.05-5.25, few higher; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups $5.75; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars $4.50.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange-Clover, Buckwheat, Sage, and blended flavors reported by bottlers are as follows:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. $3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. $4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. $5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. $4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. $9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck none reported. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers- U.S.Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.15; 12, 2-lb. jars $3.50; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.65; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers $4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers $4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs $3.30. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins, Supplies moderate, demand good, market steady: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. - MINNESOTA, White, Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

Beeswax: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals 500 60-lb. tins Mo. by truck. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover White and Light Amber 60-lb. tins 14-15 3/4¢; cases glass 6, 5-lbs. $5.25-5.30; 12, 2-lb. $5.25-5.75, some $4.75; 24, 1-lb. $5.30-5.40, some high as $5.90; 24, 8-oz. $3.10-3.30, some $3.60; whipped honey cream 24, 1-lb. glass $6.65.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

NEW YORK: Receipts: by boat - 410 drs. & 11 bbls. Cuba;; 393 drs. Gautemala; 5 cs. Holland; 42 cs. Chile; 104 drs. Dominican Republic; 30 cs. Greece;

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger. Imported sales and quotations ex dock: NEW YORK CITY duty paid - drums and barrels: CUBA 11-11½¢; tins 12½-13½¢; PUERTO RICO, drums 12½-13½¢; GUATEMALA, drums White 12½; Extra Light Amber 12-12½¢; 5-gal. tins White 14½¢; Light Amber 13 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White, Orange 15 3/4¢; bakers Blended honey 14½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock, White Clover 15½-16¢, few higher; Light Amber 15¼-16¢; bakers Blended 14-14 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17½¢; Light Amber 14¢. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jar $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins $5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins $10.35; Extra Light Amber, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins $5.23-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars $5.97-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50. FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars $6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.60.

BEESWAX: Imports: - 240 bags Chile; 115 bags Cuba; 24 blocks Haiti; 319 bags Dominican Republic; 284 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 30 blocks West Africa; 30 blocks Guatemala; 84 bags Angola; 158 blocks Holland; 113 blocks Panama; 30 blocks and 395 bags Portugal; 22 bags Peru; 71 bags Colombia; 100 bags East Africa. Market steady. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - SOUTH AMERICA 58-60¢; CUBA and HAITI 53-58¢; SAN DOMINGO 50-52¢; AFRICA 45-48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 52,500 lbs. North Central; by truck 5,100 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand good, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 60-lb. tins 16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6 10-lb. tins $11.10. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40.

SEATTLE: Arrivals, Wash. 313 cases: Idaho none. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; 24, 8-oz. $3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.80. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails $9.60-10.25; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars $4.60; 24-1 lb jars $5.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.50; 24, 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65; bakers honey 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber - Midwestern mostly Iowa and Michigan 12,240 lbs., Calif. White Clover 2,980, Orange Blossom 4,140 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-17¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case: White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.25; 6, 3-lb. $3.75; 12, 2-lb. $4.75-5.70; 24, 1-lb. $4.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. $2.95-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs $4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $6.00.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 40,000 lbs. cased; Ore. 120, 5-gal cans bulk. Supplies moderate, demand fair, market steady, no change in prices for extracted.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales - New crop - Sweetclover-Alfalfa, IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 12, 2-lb. $5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.90; bulk 60-lb. tins Light Amber 15¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, Brokers' sales - IDAHO, 24, No. 1, 12-oz. $8.00; 24, No. 2, 10-oz. $6.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market weaker. Dealers' paying 35¢ per lb. for Dark and 37¢ on Light.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales to retailers -

COMB: cartons 24, 12-oz. or more cellophane-wrapped White, U.S. #1 $8.00.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, per case - 24, 8-oz. jars $3.50-3.85. MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, $3.35-3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars- MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN $3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars: IOWA $6.00-6.50; MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN $5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars IOWA $5.70; MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, $5.50-5.75; 24, 12-oz. jars IOWA $4.90; decorated tumblers IOWA $5.80; 6, 5-lb. jars IOWA $6.13; MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN $4.95-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers IOWA $4.50; 12, 3-lb. decanters IOWA $7.28; 60-lb. tins Mixed Flowers Light Amber COLORADO 14 3/4¢; CALIFORNIA 18¢; MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN 16-17¢; White Clover COLORADO, 16½¢; creamed honey IOWA, 24, 1-lb. cartons $6.00; 12, 1-lb. cartons $3.05.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts: by Bay Area bottlers were liberal and consisted of 2,829 cans from Central Calif. 705 cans from Northern Calif; for export 600 cans from Northern Calif. Market steady. Per case - wholesale prices -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $8.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 22

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1952, by country of destination)

	Pounds
West Germany, (effective 1/1/52)	2,599,518
Italy	219,972
Belgium and Luxembourg	163,000
Netherlands	121,400
France	38,460
Lebanon	15,000
Canada (incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	5,412
British Malaya	2,808
Hong Kong	2,700
Netherlands Antilles	2,400
Republic of the Philippines	1,200
Japan	1,912
Peru	588
Saudi Arabia	210
TOTAL	3,174,580
" Value	$263,024

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1952, By country of origin

	Pounds
Chile	50,882
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	50,330
Cuba	46,507
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	44,094
Portugal	33,171
Dominican Republic	22,550
British East Africa	22,111
Angola	22,048
French Morocco	10,520
Union of South Africa	10,000
Mexico	5,112
El Salvador	3,296
Haiti	2,000
Mozambique	1,488
TOTAL	324,109
" Value	152,750

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR SEPTEMBER, 1952, By country of origin

	Pounds
Cuba	225,751
Mexico	181,982
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	34,824
Guatemala	25,854
Hungary	1,102
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	713
Netherlands	240
TOTAL	470,466
" Value	$42,872

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P. M. A.)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru November 14, 1952	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru November 14, 1952
Austria	205,020	Japan	960
Belgium	784,086	Holland/Germany, Federal Republic of	854,820
France	207,120	Lebanon	15,000
Israel	31,920	Netherlands	66,000
Italy	1,104,451	Switzerland	621,375
Germany, Federal Republic of	10,745,409	Eligible European Countries	1,220,080
Holland	887,643		
Hong Kong	6,570		
		Total	16,750,454 pounds

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through November 14, 1952 - 220,000 pounds

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through November 14, 1952

Alabama	30,792	Montana	26,904
Arizona	842,544	Nebraska	156,350
California	455,067	New York	12,000
Florida	355,660	Oklahoma	42,303
Georgia	25,766	Oregon	10,974
Idaho	458,843	Texas	164,019
Iowa	41,359	Utah	202,960
Louisiana	107,278		
Minnesota	44,250	Total	2,977,069

HONEY PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Quantities in Pounds, by States - Cumulative totals through November 14, 1952

Arizona	197,900	Texas	6,720
California	143,700		
Florida	42,952		
Nebraska	202,000	Total	593,272

Released Nov. 19, 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty For Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D.C.
Monday, December 1, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 23

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
DEC 10 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SUMMARY

Good rains or snowstorms have fallen over the entire eastern half of the nation during this period bringing to an end in many areas the drought which prevailed all of October and the first half of November. The most extensive snowstorm of the season occurred in the higher Rocky Mountain ranges as well as in the western portion of the Great Plains, as far south as the Texas Panhandle. Good rains fell in California. In spite of this general precipitation, more moisture is needed in some sections of the country for growth of legumes and to replenish water supplies. However, legumes have been revived in many areas and prospects for a honey flow in 1953 are now much brighter than they were at the start of November when legumes were suffering from lack of moisture in practically all areas. Areas still suffering from lack of moisture are the Pacific Northwest States (Washington and Oregon) most Rocky Mountain States, much of Kansas and Minnesota, western Texas, New Mexico, and Mississippi.

Colonies of bees are going into the winter in good condition over most of the country, either as a result of good fall flows, which have supplied ample stores for winter, or because beekeepers left ample stores from the spring and summer crops. Exceptions are in parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, southern Illinois, western Maryland, South Carolina, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Kansas, and colonies weakened by cotton dusting in Arizona and other southern States. The mild weather during October, and first half of November has kept bees more active than usual, and they have consumed heavily of their winter's reserve supply. Colonies whose stores are on the doubtful side, should be checked as early in the spring as possible to see if they need additional feed to keep them from starving, until spring flowers begin to provide a living.

The demand for extracted honey in large lots was variable. In a number of States where exporters were purchasing for export shipments, under the provisions of the export subsidy price support program, demand was fairly good at or a fraction of a cent below the support level, and movement was fairly active.

In other States where exporters were not bidding for the stocks, or for types of honey not desired by exporters, demand was extremely variable but generally slow. Demand was fairly good in Michigan. In a few States beekeepers were putting considerable quantities of honey under loan, under the provisions of the price support program, inasmuch as the current offers by bottlers or by exporters were less than the loan value. The market was steady, although a few sales at slightly stronger prices were reported in Michigan and Nebraska. The bulk of the trading ranged 10½-12¢, with an occasional sale as high as 12½¢ in the Midwest.

Bottlers' reports indicated the demand was extremely variable. The advertising and publicity given honey this fall by all segments of the Industry is reported to have had a stimulating effect on demand in some locations. On the other hand, some bottlers report that the demand for honey has slackened during the last half of November and that wholesalers and retailers were putting up more resistance to current asking prices than since last July, and some packers have made slight price reductions.

Reports from beekeepers selling direct to retail stores or to consumers indicate that the demand has been better than usual during this period, although in a few areas this demand has been verysluggish. Section comb honey has been meeting with an excellent demand in all areas, as has bulk comb packs where available. Creamed honey has also been meeting with a good demand in localized areas where consumers have become acquainted with this form of honey.

The demand for crude beeswax was variable, being rather active in some sections, but slow in others. The market was about steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 37¢ for the lemon color and 35¢ for the dark, per lb., in western States and 42-44¢ for lemon color and 38-40¢ for the dark color in central and eastern States. Occasional sales in the west as high as 38-40¢ for light lemon were reported. Occasional sales were reported in the east at 45-46¢ for lemon color and 41¢ for dark. A few small lot retail sales at 50-55¢ per lb. were reported in the central States.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half November)

Northern and Central California-Colonies remained in generally good condition for winter. The mild fall has resulted in a loss of honey stores but a gain in pollen. An occasional apiary still was being moved to winter or spring locations. Ground water storage is deficient because of the dry fall. Moderate to heavy mid-November rains started annual plants and generally freshened growing plants. The San Joaquin Valley had considerable fog during the period and weather was too cool for much flight. No plants of particular value were worked in the Sacramento Valley but eucalyptus was worked in the San Joaquin Valley and manzanita and greasewood along the coast of Central California. Eucalyptus reportedly has a heavy set of buds, which should be a good floral source later on. Movement of honey in large bulk lots to bottlers was declining.

Southern California-Temperatures at Los Angeles last half of November ranged from 60 to 74 maximum, 42 to 53 minimum. Rainfall occurred Nov. 14, 15, and 22nd amounting to 2.61 inches.

Limited reports indicate bees largely in good to excellent condition for winter. Rains have helped keep honey plants in good condition for next season. Bees and honey plants were mostly dormant though bees worked eucalyptus and mustard in some locations.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half November)

Oregon-Temperatures were below freezing the last 10 days of November. Days were clear, with considerable wind. Bees were retained in hives due to the cold weather but are in good condition.

Washington-In the Yakima Valley bees are reported to be wintering satisfactorily with plenty of stores at present. Weather has been cold, with the first snow of any consequence the last day of November. Demand has been fair for local sales of honey with a slight increase in prices. On the western Slope, bees are dormant. Plant conditions are normal. There has been some freezing, although no severe winter weather, as yet.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, and Nevada-Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Good flights were being made at the close of the previous period and at the start of this. Because of the flight weather this late in the year, colonies should winter well. Consumption of stores has been heavier than normal. Cold weather with scattered snowstorms set in during this period, confining bees to their hives. The snowfall has furnished a protective cover for plants but has been too light to add much moisture to the soil, except in scattered areas. Plant conditions are generally poor. Snow depth in the high mountains is fairly good. The local demand for honey in consumer size containers was good in some localities, but light in others. The demand for large bulk lots was reported as slow in Utah and Idaho.

ARIZONA: (Period Nov. 10-24)

A general rain and snowstorm fell on November 15 and 16 which was so severe that it marooned many elk hunters for several days. The desert is already becoming green, and there should be a great profusion of flow-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXVI - No. 23

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or Area.

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CALIF.-IMP.		
VALLEY	Ex.Lt.Amb. Alfalfa	10½¢ f.o.b.
" " "	" (October sale 11¢ f.o.b.)	
SO.CALIF.	Wh.-Ex.Wh. Orange	11-11½¢ del.
	Ex.Wh.-Water Wh. Sage	12¢ del.
	Ex.Lt.Amb.Sage-Buckwheat	10½-11¢ del.
CENT.CAL.	Wh. Sage	11½¢ del.
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Cotton	10½¢ del.
	Lt.Amb.-Wh. Alfalfa-Cotton	10½-11¢ del. & fob
	Wh.-Ex.Wh. Alfalfa	12 1/3¢ del.
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Alfalfa	11.58¢ del.
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.
NO.CAL.	Ex.Lt.Amb.Cotton	10½¢ del.
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Alfalfa	10 3/4-11.58¢ del.
	Lt.Amb. Ladino Clover	10½¢ del.
	Wh. Clover	11¢ del.
	Wh.-Ex.Wh. Alfalfa	12 1/3¢ del.
	Ex.Lt.Amb. Thistle	10½-11½¢ del. & fob
	Ex.Lt.Amb. Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
	Lt.Amb. Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
	Amber, Cappings	6¢ del.
WASH	Var.Flowers, depending on qua ity	9½-11½¢ fob
ORE.	Lt.Amb. Sweetclover-Alf.	11½¢ del.
COLO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11½¢ fob
	Floral Source not known	10½-11¢ fob
UTAH	Lt.Amb.-Wh.	11½¢ fob
NEVADA	Wh.-Ex.Wh. Alfalfa	12 1/3 del. Calif.
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Alf.	11.58¢ " "
VAR. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES	Wh.-Ex.Wh. Clover	11½¢ fob
TEXAS	- -	10½-11¢ fob
OKLA	" - (Some cans returned)	10½-11¢ fob
IOWA	Wh., Clover	12½ del.
	Lt.Amber	10½¢ del.
NEBR.	Wh., Clover mostly 12¢	few 13¼¢ fob
	Heartsease	10½-11¼¢ fob
VAR.MIDWESTERN STATES	Wh.-Lt.Amb.	11½-12¢ del.K.C.
MICH.	Wh., Clover (Some with cans returned)	11½-13¼¢ fob
MINN.	Wh., Sweetclover	11-11½¢ del.Mpls.
	Lt.Amb.	10½¢ " "
	Wh., Clover Bottlers offering	12¢ fob
N.Y.	Wh., Clover	12½¢ fob
FLA.	Barrels, furnished by buyer	
	Wh.-Lt.Amber Orange	12¢ fob
	Amber, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange & Gallberry	10¢ fob

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS: Generally delivered	SALES TO RETAILERS: Generally delivered	SALES TO CONSUMERS: Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
C.CALIF	Wh.-Lt. Alf. & Mixed Flowers	-	-	14 1/6¢
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
S.DAK.	Wh., Sweetclover-Alfalfa	14¢	-	15¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	11 2/3-13½¢	-	-
MINN.	Lt.Amb., Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
ILL.	Wh., Clover	(To Bakers 16¢)	-	-
	Wh., Clover-Heartsease	(To Bakers 13¢)		
N.Y.	Clover	-	14-15¢	-
VERMONT	Clover	15¢	-	20¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	15¢
MD.	Var. Flowers	-	-	26 2/3¢
FLA.	Wh.-Lt. Orange	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Amber, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea and Orange	14¢	16¢	19¢
LOUISIANA	Clover		(Single cans 13¢, 10 or more 12¢)	
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
C.CALIF.	Wh.-Lt.Amber Alf. & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
COLO	Clover	-	17½-18¢	20¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	17-19¢
UTAH	Clover	-	-	19¢
ARIZ.	Cotton & Mixed Flowers	-	18-20¢	25¢
OKLA.	Lt.Amber, Clover	-	19¢	-
N.MEX.	--	17¢	18¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	15¢	16¢	17½¢
NEBRASKA	Lt.Amb. Clover	-	-	20¢
KANSAS	Ex.Lt.Amb., Sweetclover & Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Lt.Amb., Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MICH.	Clover	-	16--21 1/6¢	20-25¢
WISC.	Wh., Clover	-	-	20¢
	Golden, Clover	-	14¢	18¢
MINN.	Wh.-Lt.Amb., Clover	-	18¢	18-20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
INDIANA	L.A., Clover	-	-	25¢
ILLINOIS	Wh., Clover	-	17-20¢	21-26¢
N.Y.	White, Clover & Amber-Lt.Amb., Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	19-20¢	20-26¢

(Over)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	SALES TO RETAILERS Generally delivered	SALES TO CONSUMERS Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB CONTAINERS - PER LB. (Continued)				
VERMONT	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Lt.Amb., Clover	-	26¢	23-35¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar and Var. Flowers	-	-	22-30¢
TENN	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Wh.-Lt.Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Amber, Var. Flowers	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Wh., Clover	-	17¢	23¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover	-	5.00	-
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	32-40¢
ARIZ.	Cotton & Mixed Flowers	-	5.52-7.20	30-40¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX	--	-5.28	5.52	-
MICH.	Clover	-	4.80	25-33¢
WISC.	Clover, Golden	-	5.52	30¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.85	-
IND.	Lt.Amb., Clover	-	6.36	30¢
ILL.	Wh., Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N.Y.	L.A., Clover	-	6.00	30-35¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	5.28	-
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Lt. Amb., Clover	-	7.20	30-40¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	-	6.00	35¢
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	35¢
FLA.	Wh.-Lt.Arb., Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber, various flowers	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Wh., Clover	-	6.60	35¢
LA.	Clover	-	(Single case 5.70, 10 or more 5.20)	
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLO	Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.75	-
OKLA	Lt.Amb., Clover, 12/2# jars	-	4.80	-
N.MEX	12/2 lb. jars	5.04	5.28	-
NEBR.	White, Clover 96 1½ oz. individual servers	3.00 fob		
	" " 12 1½ lb. decanters	4.09 fob		
	" " 12 3 lb. decanters	7.66 fob		
	" " 12 12 oz "squeeze" type dispensers	4.07 fob		
MICH	Clover, 24/8 oz jars	-	3.00-3.12	17-20¢
WISC.	Clover, 2 lb. jars	-	45¢	49-55¢
MINN.	White, Clover 12/2 lb. jars	-	5.50	-
INDIANA	Lt.Amber, Clover, 24/8 oz jars	-	3.96	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8 oz jars	-	-	20¢
PA.	Lt.Amb., Clover 12/2 lb. jars	-	6.84	75¢ jar
	" " " 24/8 oz. jars	-	4.08	23¢ jar
MD.	Var. Flowers, 10 lb. pails	-	-	3.00
	Tulip Poplar, 1 oz novelty jars	-	8¢ ea.	-
TENN.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 10 lb. pails	-	-	3.00
MISS.	White, Clover 12/2 lb. jars	-	6.30	65¢ jar
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
ARIZ	Cotton & Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	7.68	45¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	7.44	39¢
	Light Amber	-	4.60	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	7.20	-
ILLINOIS	White, Clover	8.40	8.75	48¢
NEW YORK	White, Clover	-	9.00-10.00	45-50¢
PA.	Lt. Amber, Clover	-	9.00	35-50¢
VA.	Clover	-	7.20	8.50 case
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA	In supers	-	-	20¢ lb.
NEBR.	White, Clover 6/5 lb. jars	-	5.75	1.15-1.30 jar
	" " 24/1 lb. jars	-	6.04	31-34¢
ILL.	White, Clover 24/1 lb. jars	8.40	8.75	47-48¢
VA.	Clover 1 lb. jars	-	30¢	-
TENN.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 5 lb. pails	-	-	1.25-1.50
MISS.	White, Clover, 2½ lb. jars	-	-	75¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc.

ers for the bees next spring.
Some bee-yards are in good condition for winter. Others are weak and without sufficient stores - possibly due to dusting operations of insecticides on cotton or near the bee-yard. Most of the commercial production of honey is going to the Government, under the Price Support Program, principally due to lower offerings by the trade.

SOUTH-WESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)
Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and New Mexico-Moderate to heavy precipitation gave relief to drought conditions over much of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and eastern Texas during this period-but additional rainfall is still needed to close drought cracks on the surface of the ground and to replace subsoil moisture. Other areas received very little precipitation-insufficient to give relief to the drought conditions.
Colonies of bees are generally in good condition and with ample stores. However, feeding will be necessary in a few yards in Oklahoma. Frosts have killed all bloom except flowers in protected locations in home flower gardens. Bee flights have become less active. A little pollen was coming in, in a few areas and colonies were still inclined to robbing. The local demand for honey has improved with the turn to colder weather. Reports from a number of beekeepers indicate that they have disposed of most of their honey crop.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)
Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota-The fall has been very dry and while the weather was favorable for outside beeyard work, the drought was hard on plants. Packing of bees or moving them into cellars has been accomplished. The drought was broken during this period, and it is believed that there is now enough moisture in the soil for wintering of plants. However, the acreage of clover for next year is not expected to be large. Colonies are generally in good condition for wintering, although considerable feeding was necessary in some yards. A number of colonies had small clusters going into the winter, believed due to poor queens or a lack of queens. Some of these weak colonies were killed off, but others were fed heavily to carry them through the winter. There has been considerable inquiry for honey in large bulk lots, and very little remains in the hands of producers.

Other North Dakota-In the west central portion of the State, a light rain on Nov.12 went down about two inches in to the soil, which was not enough to help sweetclover and alfalfa plants. The ground froze to a depth of 2" followed by a light snow on Nov. 20. Unless more snow falls before cold weather honey plants will suffer.

Iowa-Weather was warm the fore part of the period, giving bees good opportunity for late flights. Freezing temperatures returned the latter part. There were good rains on Nov. 17 and 18, in practically all sections, which was followed by snowstorms on Nov.24, 25, and 26. Soil conditions were still dry in the northwest, but the situation is not considered serious. Consumption of stores by the bees has been heavy during the mild fall, but colonies are generally in good condition. The demand for honey has been fair to good with prices holding up well. The demand for beeswax improved and was fairly good.

Nebraska-There was a heavy snowfall over the Panhandle and light to moderate in south-central and southwest which was very beneficial to plants. There is now sufficient soil moisture in the Panhandle, north-central and southeast, but south-central and much of southwest are still very dry and will need moisture soon. Bees are generally in good condition, but because of the extremely mild fall they have already consumed a large portion of their winter stores. Early spring feeding may be necessary in many cases. The demand for large lots of bulk honey was slow, but bottlers reported a fairly good movement of consumer size containers at prices slightly advanced over a year ago.

Kansas-The condition of honey plants is generally poor over most of the State. Some precipitation on November 16 and again on November 25 and 26, has put a little moisture into the topsoil and in a few areas, enough to trickle down to the subsoil. Colonies of bees along the Nebraska line are in good condition, but many colonies in other parts of the State have had to be fed or will need spring feeding. The local demand for honey has been fairly good.

Missouri-Rain on November 17 and again as the period closed have improved plant conditions in many areas. Soil conditions were too wet to work in the southeast, but too dry for plowing in the southwest and northern areas. Bees are in fair to good condition going into winter. The demand for honey was good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES
(Period Nov. 12-27)

Michigan-The prolonged drought which prevailed all of October and part of November was broken during this period. Reports indicate that the rains were sufficiently heavy to put legumes in good condition for the winter in many areas of the State--but in a few areas they still do not appear to be in doubtful condition. The ground has frozen without any snow cover. The mild fall has been favorable for getting beeyards into good condition for wintering, and late flights in November have also been beneficial to the bees for wintering. Stores are adequate in most yards. Beekeepers on the northern peninsula were awaiting the first snowstorm to move colonies into cellars. The demand for honey in large bulk lots by bottlers and in small lots at retail has been good. Demand for beeswax was slow, with the market unsettled and shaky.

Wisconsin-Very beneficial rains fell on November 16 and 17 in the southern two-thirds of the State, but the northern one-third is still very dry. These rains have broken a long, dry spell. White clovers in pastures have survived, but seedings are in poor condition. Bees have been active and flying often. They have plenty of winter stores. Cellar temperatures were still too high to move colonies inside, where this type of overwintering is practiced. The demand for honey has been fair to good, both in large lots and also in consumer size containers, locally. The demand for creamed honey has been especially active in some localities where consumers have become acquainted with it.

Minnesota-An extremely mild, dry autumn has seriously depleted soil moisture and retarded development of legumes. Heavy rains are needed before the winter freeze-up. The mild temperatures have been ideal for finishing all outside beeyard work. Most hives are heavy with stores, although some of those stores were consumed by the increased activity of the bees due to mild weather. The inquiry for large bulk lots of honey has been light, and supplies in beekeepers hands are large. Beekeepers catering to local retail and grocery store trade report an increased demand, with some having a better movement than for the past two years.

Ohio-Recent showers have helped clover plants, but more rain is needed in a few sections. Bottlers report there has been increasing resistance to asking prices for packaged honey, and recently some packers have cut back prices to where they were July 1.

Indiana-Good rains fell during this period and clovers are in good condition. The weather has been pleasant and mild most of the time during this period with much colder and windy weather occurring at the close. Colonies are heavy with stores, but some beekeepers do not have all of them ready for winter yet, but are rapidly completing the task. Some reports indicate prices have advanced slightly and that the demand is good, especially for larger lots; others indicate that sales have slowed down slightly with prices remaining practically unchanged.

Illinois-The long drought was brought to an end November 17 and 18 when heavy rains occurred. Legumes have revived and now appear to be in good condition. Winter preparation of colonies of bees has been practically completed. In the northern part colonies are populous and have an abundance of stores. In some southern yards colonies starved during the fall, and more will starve if not fed between now and broodrearing time. Reports indicate honey has moved out of the beekeepers hands very well, especially section comb, and supplies are expected to be cleaned up long before the 1953 crop is available.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

New York-The mild, open fall has permitted beekeepers to complete all outside beeyard work for wintering. Colonies are well stocked with winter stores from the good late fall honey flow, and are strong with bees. A number of beekeepers state that the colonies are in the best condition for wintering in several years. There have been light to good rains throughout the State during this period and the soil is well saturated in some areas, but still a little dry in others. The demand for honey has been variable. A number of beekeepers report they have experienced a moderate to g good demand for honey and their stocks are cleaning up well - others report practically no demand, and little or no movement. Producers of section comb honey report a good demand.

Vermont-Weather was cold during this period, with some rain. The subsoil, however, is still dry. Sales of extracted honey continued in fair volume. Demand for comb honey was very good and supplies are about sold out. Recent publicity on honey week has increased sales.

Drought breaking rains replenished wells and streams and brought soil moisture to satisfactory levels.

Pennsylvania-Colonies of bees are in variable condition. Some have ample stores, but others need to be fed. Good flights were made on November 14 and 16, and short flights again on November 25. Local demand for honey has been good, and holdings in beekeepers hands are diminishing rapidly.

New Jersey-The long awaited rain came during this period and was in sufficient quantity to completely end the drought. Weather has been comparatively mild and favorable for outside bee-work. Many colonies needed feeding, and commercial beekeepers have finished this task. Bees are not as strong as desired, but given favorable weather conditions, they are expected to winter fairly well. Honey was selling fairly well at retail.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

Maryland-Heavy rains have overcome any deficiency in soil moisture that existed from the autumn drought. The weather remained mild, with many nice flying days for cleansing flights. Bees were forming winter clusters as the period closed. In western and central Maryland some hives needed feeding in many apiaries. Movement of honey locally has been satisfactory.

South Carolina-Bees were quite inactive with winter clusters fairly well established. The fall flow from white aster on a scale hive at Clemson was the lightest in many years. It is not known yet whether this is representative of the Piedmont area of the State in general, but if so a great many colonies may be going into the winter short of stores. The demand for honey has been brisk.

Tennessee-Weather was cool during this period with some showers, which have improved the condition of legume plants. All blossoms have been killed by freezes, and bees have formed clusters. Colonies are in good condition for winter and have ample stores as a result of the good fall honey flow. Beekeepers in some counties set honey displays during "honey week" which has done a lot of good in promoting sales of honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

Mississippi-General rains fell over the State - enough to bring fall and winter crops up, but not enough to fill pools and streams, or completely break the drought. Cool weather may slow consumption of winter food stores and bee activity. Colonies are in good condition but some may need feeding in early spring.

Louisiana-There are practically no plants for bees to work at this time. Colonies are in fair condition and losing weight, with scale hives at the University at Baton Rouge losing an average of 3 lbs. each, during the period. Weather was cool, with some rain. Young clover plants were beginning to appear above the ground.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVI - NO. 23

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals reported. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers- IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES

EXTRACTED: 60-pound cans per lb. Clover, White 16½¢, Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars ¢6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars ¢3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars ¢5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars ¢5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers ¢4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups ¢5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups ¢3.05. NEW YORK, extracted Clover, White cases of 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars ¢5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins ¢5.60; 24, 8-oz. servers ¢3.85; Amber 24, 1-lb. jars ¢5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars ¢6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups ¢5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 242,960 lbs; comb, Midwestern 136 cases of 24 sections. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13½-14¢, few higher; Light Amber 13-13½¢, some higher. Bottled - Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover jars 36, 4-oz. ¢3.06; 24, 8-oz. ¢3.65; 24, 12-oz. ¢4.90; 24, 1-lb. ¢6.10; 12, 2-lb. ¢5.75, few lower; 12, 3-lb. very few ¢6.80; 6, 5-lb. ¢5.25; tins, 12, 5-lb. tin pails ¢10.00.

COMB: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, fancy 24-sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over ¢6.50; US No. 1, 13-oz. or over ¢6.00; US No. 2 12-oz. or over ¢5.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers-

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case 24, 8-oz. ¢2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. ¢5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. ¢4.75-6.00, mostly ¢5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. ¢4.75-5.50, mostly ¢5.25-

60-lb. tins ¢9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. ¢2.07; 36, 4-oz. ¢3.06; 24, 8-oz. ¢3.65; 24, 12-oz. ¢4.90; 12, 1-lb. ¢4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. ¢4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber jars 24, 8-oz. ¢3.62-3.80, some ¢4.00; 24, 12-oz. ¢5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. ¢5.60-6.20; 24, 20-oz. ¢8.00-8.50; 6, 5-lb. ¢5.92; 12, 5-lb. ¢11.00-13.10; 24, 16-oz. creamed honey ¢6.00; 24, 10-oz. comb honey ¢7.75. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars 24, 8-oz. ¢3.57; 24, 16-oz. ¢6.08; 12, 2-lb. ¢5.78.

DETROIT Receipts, Michigan and Other Midwestern 26,560 lbs. extracted. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars ¢5.10-5.25, few lower; 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.00-3.25, few lower; 6, 5-lb. ¢5.00-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non drip jars ¢4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups ¢5.75. (Correction in report of November 17 make 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars extracted instead creamed).

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better. Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage, and various blended flavors, per case remained unchanged as reported by bottlers:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. ¢3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. ¢4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. ¢5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. ¢4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. ¢9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 11,000 lbs. Market slightly weaker. 35-37¢, few clean lemon yellow 39¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 835, Light Amber 305; beeswax 480 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers: U. S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars ¢3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars ¢5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins ¢5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers ¢3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers ¢3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs ¢2.80; to retail grocers - MINNESOTA, 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars ¢3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars ¢5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins ¢5.05; 6, 5-lb. jars ¢5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers ¢4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers ¢4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs ¢3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies moderate Demand fair, market steady- to bakers, confectioners and large users per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢, Light Amber 15.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales fob beekeepers for domestic crude light yellow per lb. in cash 38¢, in trade 40¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 23

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber - Mich. 60,000 lbs., Iowa 30,000 lbs., Other Midwestern 6,890 lbs., Calif. Clover 7,600 lbs., Orange Blossom 960 lbs. Demand fair, market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -
EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover 16-16½¢, Amber 15¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber and blended 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. $3.75; 12, 3-lb. $7.25; 12, 2-lb. $5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. $5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. $3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mug $4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. $3.05; 24, 1-lb. $6.00.
COMB: No sales reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 24,000 lbs cased, Oregon 105, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales -
EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales - Sweetclover-Alfalfa, IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 24, 2-lb. $11.00. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins $10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.90; 12, 2-lb. $5.50; 24, 8-oz. $3.70; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey $5.90; bulk 60-lb. tins Light Amber 15¢.
COMB: Supplies slightly heavier. Demand fair. Sales to retailers - IDAHO and OREGON, No. 1, 24, 12-oz. $8.00-8.25; 12-oz. Fancy $8.50-8.75; 10-oz. unclassified $6.50-6.75.
BEESWAX: Market dull. Too little trading to quote.

ST LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. Mixed Flowers unless otherwise stated- COLORADO, Light Amber 14 3/4¢, White Clover 16½¢, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, IOWA, Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢, Extra Light Amber 16-17¢, CALIFORNIA, Light Amber 18¢. MIDWESTERN, * packaged per case 24, 8-oz. $3.60-3.85; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 24, 1-lb. $6.00-6.50; 12, 2-lb. $5.70-5.75, 6, 5-lb. jars $4.95-5.25, some $6.13; 24, 12-oz decorated tumblers $5.80; 12, 1-lb. non drip servers $4.50; 6, 3-lb. decanters $3.75; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons $6.00. *White to Light Amber
COMB: No offerings.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 60,000 lbs. Intermountain, 60,900 lbs. North Central; by truck 36,180 lbs, Mich., 1,560 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers and large buyers-
EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars $3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins $11.10. MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars $3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.40. NORTH CENTRAL, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 4-oz. jars $1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars $5.25; 60-lb. tins 16¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals by truck 900, 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Market steady. Practically no price changes. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber 60-lb. tins 14-15½¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass $5.25-5.30; 12, 2-lb. glass $4.75-5.75; 24, 1-lb. glass $5.20-5.50, some $5.90; 24, 8-oz. $3.10-3.30, some small lots $3.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass $5.65.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 1586 cases; bakers honey 80, 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -
EXTRACTED: NORTHWESTERN STATES, Various blends 12, 5-lb. tins $9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. $4.90; 12, 24-oz. $4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups $5.35-5.80; 14-oz. cups $4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups $3.65. Bakers honey per lb. 13¢. *24,8-oz.$3.65

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by bay area bottlers were declining with 550 cans from Northern Calif. and 1433 cans from Central Calif. reported. Per case - wholesale prices -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars $3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars $4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb $7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars $5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars $3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars $4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. $8.90-10.60, few Sage high as $12.00.
BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 165 drums Cuba, 45 cartons England, 8 cases Holland.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confecticners and other large users - Demand fair, market steady. Imported sales and quotations ex-dock New York City duty paid drums and barrels - CUBA, 11-11½¢, tins 12½-13½¢. GUATEMALA, White 12½¢, Extra Light Amber 12, 5-gal. tins White 14½¢, Light Amber 14¢. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tin White Orange 15 3/4¢; bakers' blended honey 14¼-15¢; 60-lb. tin 13½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN AND MIDWESTERN, ex dock White Clover 15-16¢, Light Amber 15¼¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 14¢ delivered. Brokers' and packers' sales- Imported and Domestic, blended 12, 8-oz. jars $1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars $2.50. Eastern, Western, blended Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins $11.50, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins $5.64; 12, 2-lb. jars $5.86; 24, 1-lb. jars $6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars $3.65. *Midwestern and
BEESWAX: Receipts by boat 213 bags Chile, 82 bags Cuba, 143 bags Dominican Republic, 241 blocks French Somaliland, 25 bags Mexico, 58 pks Egypt. Market about steady. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA, 55-60¢. CUBA, 54-57½¢. AFRICA, 44-47¢.

SUMMARY U. S. D. A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru November 28, 1952	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru November 28, 1952
Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	802,086	Holland/Germany, Federal Republic of	854,820
France	587,460	Lebanon	15,000
French Morocco	10,980	Netherlands	207,600
Israel	31,920	Switzerland	687,375
Italy	1,104,451	Thailand	1,350
Germany, Federal Republic of	10,910,769	Eligible European Countries	1,491,880
Holland	863,643	Total	17,783,852
Hong Kong	7,470		

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through November 28, 1952 - 220,000 pounds

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through November 28, 1952

Alabama	30,792	Montana	26,904
Arizona	842,544	Nebraska	156,350
California	455,067	New York	12,000
Florida	355,660	Oklahoma	42,303
Georgia	25,766	Oregon	10,974
Idaho	458,843	Texas	164,019
Iowa	41,359	Utah	202,960
Louisiana	107,278		
Minnesota	44,250	Total	2,977,069

HONEY PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Quantities in Pounds, by States - Cumulative totals through November 28, 1952

Arizona	197,900	Nebraska	202,000
California	143,700	Texas	6,720
Florida	42,952	Total	593,272

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations

Released Dec. 3, 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, December 15, 1952.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVI - NO. 24

SUMMARY

Precipitation has been fairly good over large areas of the country during this period, and have been very beneficial in a number of areas where the fall drought was reaching serious proportions. Areas in which the rains have greatly improved the condition of legumes and other honey plants furnishing nectar to bees included much of the north central portion of the nation with the exception of northwestern North Dakota where it is still dry. Moderate rains have improved plant conditions in Ohio and Kansas but the water table is still low. Parts of Illinois and Iowa are still on the dry side, other areas are well soaked. Moisture conditions are generally good for the present in much of Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The ground was still unfrozen during this period in many of these states and the water was soaking into the soil with little run-off. Moisture conditions as affecting legumes are generally favorable in all of the eastern States from Connecticut and New York south to Georgia. Southern Georgia and northern Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi have received some precipitation but need more. Central Florida and Louisiana have had good rains. In the Southwest, good rains have put all honey plants in good condition in much of Texas, and have greatly improved their condition in Oklahoma but more rainfall is needed in parts of the latter State. In the Intermountain States and Pacific Northwest snow was piling up well in the mountains, but some legumes in Valleys are still in need of moisture. Good rains have helped pastures in the Willamette Valley of Oregon and also west of the Cascades in Washington. Favorable rains have fallen in nearly all areas of California, and honey plants for next year are generally in good condition.

The condition of bees going into the winter is generally good in all sections of the country. Mild weather the last week in November and the first part of December have permitted cleansing flights in most areas where needed. The mild fall has caused a heavy consumption of stores in many areas, but fortunately colonies in most instances have gone into the winter well supplied. However, commercial beekeepers report that colonies will need checking for stores early in the spring in parts of Nebraska, Ohio, the Hudson Valley of New York and Virginia. Light colonies were being fed in Georgia and Florida. Colonies in California are generally in good normal wintering condition. A few are light, but in most apiaries there is sufficient honey so that feed will not be necessary before spring at least.

The market for honey was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers' bulk sales of extracted honey f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to bottlers within the State, per lb., ranged according to quality 9-12½¢ in California, 12-13¢ in Oregon, 11-12¼¢ in the Intermountain States, 10½-11½¢ in Arizona, 11,4-12¢ in the Southwestern States and 10½-12¼¢ in the Plains States. Prices in the eastern half of the nation ranged 10½-14¢ per lb. for the better flavors and as low as 8½¢ for poorer flavors.

The market for cleaned, crude, beeswax, f.o.b. shipping was steady, with most sales reported at 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color, with occasional sales low as 37-39¢ on the West Coast, and high as 44-46¢ in Eastern States, with occasional sales as high as 55¢ in a few States. Average to dark colors sold mostly at 40¢ per lb., with occasional sales in the western part of the nation as low as 35-35¢

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Dec. 1 - 15)

California wintering conditions generally very fine. Favorable rains have fallen in nearly all areas. Cool weather with considerable fog in major beekeeping areas of Northern and Central California has kept bees inactive. Eucalyptus and mustard worked to some extent in southern California and possibly in very limited way here and there in central California. Few other plants in bloom. Colonies generally in good normal wintering condition. A few are light, but in most apiaries there is sufficient honey so that feeding not necessary before spring at least. Honey plants for next year generally in good condition. Sage has started to grow in southern California and annual plants have started in many areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Nov. 22 - Dec. 8)

Oregon - Temperatures were about normal with considerable freezing weather turning to rain and high winds and snow in higher altitudes. Snow supply in mountains was being built up at fast rate. The heavy precipitation in December was very beneficial as October and November were very dry. The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was good, with some export business reported. Very little honey remains in the hands of producers.

Washington - Weather was mild and with considerable rain west of the Cascades. East of the Cascades weather was mostly mild and cloudy with occasional snowstorms, which has mostly melted in the Valleys. Bees in the Yakima Valley have plenty of stores for the present.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXVI - No. 24.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CALIFORNIA -		
SO. CAL.	Orange White	12¢ del.
	" "	11½¢ fob.
	Sage, Water White	12½¢ del.
	Sage-Buckwheat, White	10½¢ del.
	Orange-Sage, White	10½¢ del.
	Mixed Flowers, L. Amber- X.L.A.	10½ del.
CENT.CAL.	Sage, White	12½¢ del.
	Thistle, X. L. A.	11¢ del.
	Cotton, X. L. A.	10 -10½¢ del.
	Cotton-Alfalfa, White-X.L.A.	10½-11¢ fob.
	" " " "	12¢ del.
	Ladino-Alfalfa, Light amber	10½¢ del
	Eucalyptus, Light amber	9- 9½¢ del
	Mixed Flowers, Light amber-XLA	10-10½¢ del.
NOR. CAL.	Alafalfa-Thistle L. A.-X.L.A.	10½ del.
	Star Thistle, X.L.A.	10½ del.
	Clover X.L.A.	10½ del.
	Amber cappings	6¢ del.
OREGON	Alfalfa, Light amber(cans returned	12¢ del.
	Clover, Water white	13¢ fob.
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa, L. A.	11-12¢ fob.
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa, L.A.(Cans ret'd)	11-11½¢ fob.
MONTANA	Clover-Alfalfa, white	11½-12½¢ fob.
ARIZONA	Alfalfa-Cotton E.L.A.	10½¢ fob.
	" " white	11½¢ fob.
TEXAS	Vetch, Water white	12¢ fob.
	Clover, White-Extra White	12¢ fob.
	" Light amber	11.4¢ fob.
S. DAK	Clover-Alfalfa, white	11½-12½¢ fob.
IOWA	Clover, white	12-12½¢ fob.
	" light amber	10½¢ fob.
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover, white (some with cans returned)	12¢,few 12½-13 fob
MINN.	Sweetclover, white	11½-12½¢ few13¢ fob.
	" " some 11-11½¢ del Mpls.	
	" light amber	10½-11-3/4¢ fob.
	" " " some 10½¢ del. Mpls.	
OHIO	Clover, white	12½-14¢ fob.
	Mixed Fall Honey, dark	11½¢ fob.
	Buckwheat	9½-12¢ fob.
NEW YORK	Clover	13¢ fob.
VERMONT	Clover, white	12-14¢ fob.
VA.	Tulip Poplar	11½¢ fob.
FLA.	Tupelo, amber	14¢ del.
	Various Flowers, white	12½¢ del.
	" " E.L.A. & darker	11-3/4¢del.
	Non-table	8½¢ fob

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	SALES TO RETAILERS Generally delivered	SALES TO CONSUMERS Local sls
OREGON	Clover, water white	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLORADO	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
MONTANA	Clover-Alfalfa	15¢	15-16¢	16¢
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	-	11½¢	15¢
ARIZONA	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	-	12-15¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	-	12¢
	Vetch, Water White	-	20¢	-
S.DAKOTA	Clover-Alfalfa, White	15¢	16¢	16¢
IOWA	Clover, White	-	16¢	-
ILLINOIS	Clover, White	12¢	-	16 2/3¢
	Light Amber	(To Bakers 14-16¢)	-	-
NEW YORK	Clover	-	-	15¢
VERMONT	Clover	15¢	-	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers & Clover	-	-	15¢
VIRGINIA	Mixed Flowers	(To Bakers 17¢)	-	-
LOUISIANA	Clover	-	11 2/3¢	-
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	12¢	13¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB CONTAINERS - PER LB.

OREGON	Clover, Water White	-	16½¢	-
COLORADO	Clover, Light Amber	-	17½¢	-
MONTANA	Clover, White	15¢	16¢	-
UTAH	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	18¢
ARIZ	Alfalfa-Cotton	15¢	18-20¢	20-25¢
TEXAS	Alfalfa	17½¢	-	-
	Sweet Clover	-	20¢	-
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	-	25¢
OKLA	Clover, Light Amber	-	19¢	-
S.DAK.	Clover, White	15¢	16¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	16-18¢	16-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	15¢	-
MICH	Clover, White	-	16¢	20¢
WISC.	Clover, Golden	-	16¢	-
MINN.	Clover, White	17¢	18¢	20¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	17-20¢	22-26¢
NEW YORK	Goldenrod	10½¢	-	-
	Clover	-	-	20-25¢
VERMONT	Clover, White	20¢	23½¢	30¢
PA.	Clover-Aster	-	26¢	35¢
	Clover	-	-	23¢
MARYLAND	Tulip Poplar	-	-	25-30¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
FLA	Tupelo, Amber	18 1/3¢	20¢	27¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO WHOLESALERS: Generally delivered	SALES TO RETAILERS: Generally delivered	SALES TO CONSUMERS: Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREGON	Clover, Water White	-	6.00	-
COLORADO	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.00	-
MONTANA	Clover, White	5.28	5.28	-
ARIZONA	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	5.76-7.20	30-40¢
TEXAS	Clover, White-Extra White	-	6.00	-
	Alfalfa	5.10	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
OKLAHOMA	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	6.00	-
	Alfalfa-Cotton	-	5.28	25¢
S.DAKOTA	Clover, White	5.28	5.28	-
IOWA	Clover, White	5.35	5.04-5.28	31¢
MICH.	Clover, White	-	4.80	30¢
WISC.	Clover, White	-	-	30¢
	Clover, Golden	-	5.76	-
MINN.	Clover, White	5.25	5.85	-
ILL.	Clover, White	-	6.30	26-35¢
VT.	Clover, White	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover-Aster	-	7.20	30-40¢
MD.	Tulip Poplar	6.00	-	35-40¢
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	31¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	6.24	6.72	33¢
LA.	Clover	-	5.20	5.70 case
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLORADO	Clover, Light Amber - 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.75	-
UTAH	Clover, Light Amber - 10 lb. pails	-	-	1.75
TEXAS	Clover, White-Extra White - 24/8 oz. jars	-	3.60	-
OKLA	Clover - 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MICH.	Clover, White - 24/8 oz	-	3.60	-
WISC.	Clover, White 2 lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Clover, Golden - 12/2 lb. jars	-	5.40	-
MINN.	Clover, White - 12/2 lb. jars	4.90	5.50	-
LOUISIANA	Clover, 10 lb. pails	-	1.90	2.00
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
MONTANA	Sweetclover & Alsike Clover	-	8.40	-
IOWA	Clover, White	-	7.20-8.40	45¢
MICH	Clover, White	-	7.92	-
WISC.	Clover, Light Amber to White	-	6.50	40¢
ILL.	Clover	-	8.75, few 10.08	49¢
PA.	Clover-Aster	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover	-	-	50¢
VA.	Poplar, Amber	-	5.00	-
	Clover	-	7.20-8.00	38¢
BULK COMB HONEY				
OREGON	Clover, Water White 1 lb. jars	-	40¢	-
TEXAS	Clover, 10 lb. pails	-	1.85	2.25
	5 lb. pails	-	-	1.75
	bulk in supers	20¢ lb.	-	-
	Alfalfa 5 lb. pails	1.20		
	1 lb. jars	27¢ lb.	-	-
OKLA	Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber 24/1 lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2 lb. jars	-	4.80	
IOWA	Clover, White (13-15 oz)	-	30-32¢	45¢
ILL.	Clover 12/2½ lb. jars	-	9.00	12.00
VA.	Sourwood-Clover, assorted packs	-	30-32¢ lb.	
	Clover, 1# jars	-	30¢	38¢

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 23 - Dec. 9)

Colorado - Weather was cold during this period and bees were confined to their hives, and believed to be wintering well. Moisture conditions are drier than normal, but not critical. Demand has been fairly good for extracted honey and many beekeepers have disposed of over half of their production. The market was steady to slightly stronger. Some bottlers were offering 1/2¢ per lb. above paying prices in September and October.

Utah - Apiaries are in fair condition. After a severe near zero cold spell in November it has warmed up to a more comfortable temperature. Bees have flown little since the middle of November, with very little flight even on bright days. While there has not been much moisture in the valleys, the snow in the mountains was piling up well. Seed growers and orchardists were making inquiry for bees for the next years use. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was slow.

Idaho - Reports from the Upper Snake River Valley, where the elevation is around 5500 feet, as of December 6 indicate that the winter has started out unusually severe, and bees not packed well may be in for a rough winter. Fortunately, most hives are packed. Demand for large bulk lots of honey have been light, although a few sales have been made at support, with cans returned. A report from the Lower Snake River Valley as of December 9 indicates that bees were flying on this date, and wintering satisfactorily except that they ate too much honey this fall and early winter on account of the mild weather.

Wyoming - Reports from several important areas of the State indicate that recently no large bulk lots of honey have been moving. Honey is largely in the beekeeper's own warehouses.

Nevada - Inquiries for honey at support prices continued to come in. This honey is apparently going for the export trade. It now looks as though all honey will be sold in the near future except for some lots held for higher prices.

Montana - Bees are all packed in good condition, with plenty of stores. Honey plants are in rather poor condition on account of the shortage of moisture the latter part of the summer. Moisture conditions improved slightly during this period with a very light snowfall to date in the valleys. Snow depth is reported as fair in high mountains. Temperatures have been quite mild to date.

ARIZONA: (Period Nov. 22 - Dec. 8)

Most of the beeyards have gone into winter cluster very strong, with the exception of a few colonies which were weakened by by cotton dusting late in the fall. Defoliation of cotton caused the fall honeyflow to be 10 to 15 days shorter than usual this fall. Frost has stopped tender plants from blooming that had not dried up previously.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Bees in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are in best condition in years at this time of season. Very little honey was produced in the Valley this past season on account of no honey from citrus in spring and heavy loss of bees in summer by cotton insecticides. In January 1951 the big freeze killed 14 million of the 17 million citrus trees which means the 1953 citrus honey crop will be light and it will be 5 or 6 years before any great increase can be expected. It now is impossible to keep bees in the Lower Valley from May 15 to August 15 on account of insecticides used on cotton. This all means that the extent of beekeeping, other than for spring increase and queen rearing will be somewhat less than the years past. Weather is very dry although recent rains have improved the condition of citrus trees and spring flowers. Most of the honey is out of the producers hands.

Southwest Texas - There has been sufficient pollen and fall nectar to enable bees to rear brood and store pollen for winter and spring use. Moisture condition is better than for several years, and prospects are favorable for spring honey plants. Weather continued cool, with nights ranging from 32 to 65 degrees. Bees were flying some in the afternoon. Not much honey is left unsold from this year's honey crop.

East Texas - About 7 inches of rain in the last two weeks has improved the prospect for a spring crop of honey. Fall seeded legumes and winter annual wild plants of value to bees have emerged. There has been no heavy killing frost, but the average temperature has been relatively low. Bees have been inactive. Most colonies are in good condition as to bee population and winter stores.

Northeast Texas - Rain (from 5 to 6 inches) fell during this period and since it fell very slowly, all of it went into the ground with no run-off. The ground is well soaked to a depth of 10 to 12 inches and legumes and small grains are well supplied with moisture for the present. Not very much vetch has been seeded to date, but additional seeding will be done as soon as ground is dry enough. Weather has been rather cool, but no severe cold spells have occurred. Bees are mostly dormant with a little flight most every day. Honey market remained steady and demand for beeswax was good at steady prices.

Oklahoma - There was moderate to fairly heavy precipitation during this period, but more is needed to get below the top soil. Winter grasses are making more growth, and winter pastures are improved. However, legumes will be scarce next year because of the very dry summer and fall. Plantings were very light as the rains came too late.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 25- Dec. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Settled cold weather has set in and there is a light snow cover with some moisture now in the soil for spring. Bees are all packed or cellared. Most honey has been shipped to market. Many beekeepers have left for their southern package-bee locations till spring.

Nebraska - The long dry fall was finally broken by rain and a heavy snow storm, which has thoroughly soaked the soil and made certain good wintering conditions for plant life. The bees went into winter with abundant stores.

Northwestern North Dakota - There has been no precipitation of consequence for the past two months, and prospects for next year's sweetclover crop are poor.

Iowa - Heavy snows have been received, but at the close of the period temperatures moderated and the snow was melting rather rapidly and soaking into unfrozen ground. Drifting of the snow has made the benefit very spotted. Honey plants are believed unhurt from the fall drought in some

- continued -

sections of the State, in others the clover pasture appears to be scarce. Most bees were ready for the snow and colder weather and are wintering well. Outside bees have had several good flights. Honey was moving very well at about the support price level, but as usual was slowing down for the years end. Some extracting remains to be done. No distress lots of honey were around, although some beekeepers still have stocks on hand. Some bottlers have advanced their prices slightly. Movement of beeswax was heavy with prices barely holding steady.

Kansas - Rain and snow, the first general precipitation in several months, have fallen. Rainfall at Manhattan is 12" short for the year to date. Bees made flights each day of last week of the period. Demand for honey was good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Nov. 25 - Dec. 11)

Michigan - Weather has been very favorable for wintering bees so far. Good flights were made in the central and southern portions of the State on December 9 when temperature ranged between 55 and 60 degrees. Colonies have been placed in cellars on the Upper Penninsula. Stores are believed adequate in most areas of the State. There has been plenty of rain of late. Movement of honey has been fairly good, and large bulk lots are becoming scarce. Some inquiry by bottlers was reported for deliveries in the spring at premium prices of 1/2¢ per lb. above the current market. Beeswax prices remained steady and trading fairly heavy.

Wisconsin - Weather has been comparatively mild so far and with good rains. There was no frost in the ground and the moisture was soaking in well. The first severe cold spell occurred on Nov. 25, and bees to be cellar wintered were moving in around that time. Since then temperatures have been more normal and outside bees have remained quiet, although good flights were made in some yards at the close of the period. Local honey demand was reported as fair to good.

Minnesota - A heavy snowstorm Thanksgiving Day brought much needed moisture before the ground was frozen. Prior to these storms new seedings of clover and legumes were suffering and prospects for clovers the coming season are still uncertain in some locations. Bees are all packed in good condition, with heavy stores. Honey was moving better this fall than for some time, and at slightly increased in price.

Ohio - Variable weather prevailed during this period, with some snow and rain. Much more moisture is needed. The lowest t temperatures occurred on Dec. 1, when around 10 degrees was reached in central areas. There is a little snow on the ground in central Ohio, but none in northern Ohio. Temperatures were into the low 60s on December 8 and 9 and should have permitted clensing flights. Bees are generally wintering well to date, but if mild winter occurs much feeding will have to be done during the spring buildup period. Demand for honey continued moderate at steady prices.

Illinois - Recent snow and rains have added some much needed moisture to the soil. The ground is well soaked in parts of the State and has a thin cover of snow on it. In other areas ditches and creeks are still far below their water level for this time of the year. Bees are wintering well, although they haven't had flights recently. Local sales of honey so far have been above previous years. Considerable indirect advertising is believed accountable for most of the increased sales. The demand for comb honey has been excellent.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov.27-Dec. 12)

New York - Mild fall weather has been a very favorable factor in preparing bees for winter. Most colonies are in good condition and heavy with stores. However, consumption of stores has been rather rapid and colonies will need a close check in the spring, particularly in the Hudson Valley. Bees are in cellars, or, in most cases, packed for winter. Volume of local sales of extracted honey have been rather slow in some localities but fairly good in others.

Vermont - Snowy, wet weather prevailed during much of this period giving the ground much needed moisture. Weather has not been unseasonably cold so far, with temperatures mostly above freezing. Sales of honey continued fair.

Pennsylvania - Bees are wintering well to date and have had occasional flights. Precipitation has been fairly heavy during the past month. Local demand for honey has been fair to good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Maryland - Temperatures remained mild with plenty of moisture which has given clovers a chance to recover from autumn droughts. Pastures are green again. Recent snows have melted and soaked into the unfrozen ground. Underground streams and water sources are well filled. Bees were quiet but not dormant. Local honey demand ranged slow to moderate.

Virginia - The season is about normal to date. Weather has been cloudy, foggy, rainy, and wet. Bees are quiet. Stores seem adequate, but early spring feeding is indicated. Winter clusters of colonies are medium to small in size which is abnormal. The scant fall flow in volume and duration may account for this. A hard winter could cause up to 20 percent losses. Some beekeepers have sold 75 percent of their crop to producers, but the movement to consumers has not been very fast.

Kentucky - Splendid rains have fallen during this period. Plant conditions are excellent. Consumption of stores by the bees has been heavy, but colonies appear healthy.

Tennessee - Colonies of bees are in fine condition for the winter. Hives are full of stores (bitterweed in some areas) and have normal clusters of bees. Fall cover crops are in fine condition as there has been plenty of moisture and temperatures have been moderate. Practically all honey, except some undesirable flavors, has been sold by beekeepers, and the only supplies available are those on grocery shelves.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Georgia - In Southern areas bees are in fair condition, but some light colonies had to be fed. Light rains have moistened top soil, but not enough to replenish sub-soil moisture, wells and streams. Many producers are sold out of honey. Others have only small amounts on hand. In Central and Northern areas dry, cold weather has kept bees quiet for some time, but colonies are generally in good condition with practically no feeding necessary.

Florida - In northern Florida bees were inactive during this period. No nectar was available, and bees were consuming stores fast. Colonies are weaker than normal and rather light in stores. Some yards were being fed. Moisture is deficient. Little honey remains in beekeepers hands. In central areas there have been good rains,

- over -

Florida - (continued) and bees were working most days gathering a little pollen and nectar from various shrubs and weeds. Some yards were barely making a living, others were drawing on stores, mainly palmetto honey left over. Practically all large lots of honey are out of the hands of producers.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions are considerably improved since the last report, but how much improvement this has wrought in the prospect for next year's clover, vetch and other honey plants, time alone will tell. Temperatures continued moderate and was favorable for good wintering of bees.

Louisiana - Weather was mild during this period with the exception of a few days of frost and near freezing. Bees were quiet and scale colonies were losing weight which is normally expected. More rain has helped white Dutch clover which is coming up in fine condition. Demand for honey has been fairly good, and better than a year ago. The recent publicity program for use of honey is believed to have stimulated more interest from consumers.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA)

HONEY REPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru December 15, 1952	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru December 15, 1952
Austria	205,020	Hong Kong	10,710
Belgium	811,086	Japan	2,028
France	799,080	Holland/Germany Fed.Rep. of	854,820
French Morocco	10,980	Lebanon	15,000
Israel	31,920	Netherlands	207,600
Italy	1,115,051	Switzerland	753,475
Germany, Fed. Republic of	11,223,069	Thailand	1,350
Holland	1,252,263	Eligible European Countries	1,491,880
		TOTALS	18,785,332

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through Dec. 15, 1952 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through December 15, 1952

State	Farm Storage Loans Loans Made	Farm Storage Loans Loans Repaid	Purchase Agreements
Alabama	90,559	-	5,000
Arizona	1,840,818	-	652,720
California	675,485	11,800	223,988
Colorado	15,281	-	-
Florida	377,319	-	85,786
Georgia	45,553	-	-
Idaho	661,803	-	-
Illinois	6,000	-	49,000
Iowa	119,003	-	-
Kansas	35,400	-	-
Louisiana	107,278	-	-
Minnesota	301,962	-	-
Montana	26,904	-	-
Nebraska	499,258	-	323,800
Nevada	29,500	-	-
New York	12,000	-	3,000
Ohio	3,245	-	-
Oklahoma	42,303	-	-
Oregon	29,854	-	-
South Dakota	23,600	-	-
Texas	233,789	-	78,000
Utah	262,963	-	40,200
Washington	257,834	-	-
TOTALS	5,697,711	11,800	1,461,494

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 24

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States - Extracted 46,300 lbs., creamed 2,600 lbs., N.Y., extracted 6,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers: - IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.50; 24, 1-lb. jars ¢6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars ¢3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars ¢5.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars ¢5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers ¢4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups ¢5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups ¢3.05. NEW YORK, extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars ¢5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins ¢5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars ¢6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups ¢5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk & bottled: Midwestern 262,100 lbs., comb Midwestern 168 cases 24 sections. Demand improving, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, liquid, per lb., mostly 13½-14½¢; Light Amber 13-13½¢, some higher. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. ¢3.06; 24, 8-oz. ¢3.65; 24, 12-oz. ¢4.90; 24, 1-lb. ¢6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. ¢5.75; 12, 3-lb. ¢6.80; 6, 5-lb. ¢5.25, few higher; tins, 12, 5-lb. tin pails ¢10.00.

COMB: Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 24 sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over ¢6.00; U.S. #1 13 oz. or over ¢5.50; U.S. #2, 12 oz. or over ¢3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends mostly Clover, jars, per case 24, 8-oz. ¢2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. ¢5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. ¢4.75-6.00, mostly ¢5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. ¢4.75-5.50, mostly ¢5.25; 60-lb. tins, per lb. ¢9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. ¢2.07; 36, 4-oz. ¢3.06; 24, 8-oz. ¢3.65; 24, 12-oz. ¢4.90; 12, 1-lb. ¢4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. ¢4.50.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Minn. 25,200 lbs., Mich. 26,292 lbs. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars ¢5.10-5.25, few lower; 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.00-3.25, few lower; 6, 5-lb. ¢5.00-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars ¢4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups ¢5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage, and various blended flavors, per case remained unchanged as reported by bottlers -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. ¢3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. ¢4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. ¢5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. ¢4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. ¢9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,900 lbs. Market steady 35-37¢, few clean lemon Yellow 39¢.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO -

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. ¢3.62-3.80, some ¢4.00; 24, 12-oz. ¢5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. ¢5.60-6.20; 24, 20-oz. ¢8.00-8.50; 6, 5-lb. ¢5.92; 12, 5-lb. ¢11.00-13.10; 24, 16-oz. creamed ¢6.00; 24, 10-oz. comb honey ¢7.75. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. ¢3.57; 24, 16-oz. ¢6.08; 12, 2-lb. ¢5.78.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 328; Light Amber 170 ; beeswax 480 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy blended honey: to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars ¢3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars ¢5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins ¢5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers ¢3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers ¢3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs ¢2.80; to retail grocers - MINNESOTA, 24, 8-oz. jars ¢3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars ¢3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars ¢5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins ¢5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars ¢5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers ¢4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers ¢4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs ¢3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady: to bakers, confectioners, and large users, per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate, demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Midwestern mostly Michigan and Iowa: 4,930 lbs. Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: - 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16½¢; Amber 15¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber and blended: 6, 5-lb. jars ¢5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. ¢3.75; 12, 3-lb. ¢7.25; 12, 2-lb. ¢5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. ¢5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. ¢3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs ¢4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. ¢3.05; 24, 1-lb. ¢6.00.

- over -

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 30 ctns. Scotland; 92 drs. Cuba; 8 cases Italy; 7 cs. Eire; 15 cs. England.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand moderate, market steady. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York City duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA 10½-11½¢, tins 12½-13½; PUERTO RICO, drums 12-13¢; GUATEMALA, drums White 12½¢; Extra Light Amber 12-12½¢; 5-gal. tins White 14½¢; Light Amber 13 3/4¢; CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15½-16¢, few higher; White Sage 15½-16¢; bakers blended honey 14½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock White Clover 15-16¢; Light Amber 15¼-16¢; bakers blended 14-14 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17½¢; Light Amber 14¢; Buckwheat very few sales 14¢. Brokers and packers sales: Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars ₱1.50; 12, 16-oz. jar ₱2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN, and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins ₱5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins ₱11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. ₱3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars ₱5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins ₱5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars ₱4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins ₱10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins ₱5.23-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars ₱5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.50. FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars ₱6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 21 bags England; 100 bags Egypt; 16 bags Morocco; 195 bags West Africa; 121 bags Dominican Republic; 36 bags Cuba; 7 pkgs. Haiti. Market steady. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - SOUTH AMERICA 58-60¢; CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES Light 55-58¢; SAN DOMINGO 50-52¢; AFRICA 46-49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 14,400 lbs. Mich., 2,700 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat approximately 3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.40. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars ₱1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars ₱5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins ₱11.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased, 152, 5-gal cans; Oregon 57, 5-gal cans. Supplies moderate. Demand improved, market steady. Brokers sales -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins ₱10.25; 24, 1-lb. glass ₱5.90; 24, 2-lb. glass ₱11.00.

COMB: Arrivals - Idaho 100 cases. Supplies moderate, demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers - IDAHO and OREGON, No. 1, 24, 12-oz. ₱8.00-8.25; 12-oz. Fancy ₱8.50-8.75; 10-oz. unclassified ₱6.50-6.75.

BEESWAX: Market dull, very little trading.

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. Mixed Flowers unless otherwise stated - COLORADO, Light Amber 14 3/4¢; White Clover 16½¢. MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, AND IOWA, Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 16-17¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber 18¢. MIDWESTERN, packed per case 24, 8-oz. ₱3.60-3.85; 24, 12-oz. ₱4.90; 24, 1-lb. ₱6.00-6.50; 12, 2-lb. ₱5.70-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars ₱4.95-5.25, some ₱6.13; 24, 12-oz. decorated tumblers ₱5.80; 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers ₱4.50; 6, 3-lb. decanters ₱3.75; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons ₱6.00 White to Light Amber.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were some what heavier with 2,630 cans reported from Central Calif. and 548 cans from Northern Calif. Market steady. Per case - WHOLESALE PRICES -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars ₱3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars ₱4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb ₱7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars ₱3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars ₱4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. ₱8.90-10.60; few Sage high as ₱12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 280 cases; bakers honey 123, 60-lb. cans, 5 barrels. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: NORTHWESTERN STATES, Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins ₱9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars ₱5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars ₱4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. ₱4.90; 12, 24-oz. ₱4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups ₱5.35-5.80; 14-oz. cups ₱4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups ₱3.65; Bakers honey per lb. 13¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck - Midwestern Clover 60-lb. tins (approx. 1800). Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, cases 6, 5-lb. glass ₱5.30-5.90; 12, 2-lb. glass ₱4.75-5.75; 24, 1-lb. glass ₱5.20-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass ₱3.16-3.30

- - - - - -

Released Dec. 18, 1952 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL PROGRAM
- - - - -
PMA - Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Pstage $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

- - - - - -

meb